Regr. No. M.—L.

3 12 09.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 48.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1909. [Price, Annas.

Part I.—Notifications by Government.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Military Secretary's Office	1267
Public Department	1267
Judicial Department ..	1289
Ecclesiastical Department	1242
Marine Department	1270
Legislative Department	1274
Revenue Department	1276
Public Works Department ..	1300
Public Works Department (Railway)	1303
List of Papers relating to the District of the Press.	1304

Supplements:—

Notification issuing revised rules for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Presidency of Madras (Canarese).

Notification making certain amendments to the rules under the Madras Cattle-stealing Prevention Act (Tamil) and (Canarese).

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, GUINDY,
25th November 1909.

No. 6.—All officers who have not received invitations to the State Banquet to be held on Friday the 10th December 1909 at Government House, Madras, in honour of His Excellency the Viceroy and whose names are included within the first 72 numbers of the Warrant of Precedence are requested to apply to the undersigned for invitations.

A. A. DUFF, Major,
Military Secretary to H.E. the Governor.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

No. 502.—The Hon'ble Mr James Andrew, I.C.S., privilege leave for one month from the 3rd December 1909, under article 280 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 503.—Mr. William Watkins Phillips, I.C.S., combined privilege leave and furlough for ten months with effect from the 3rd January 1910, under articles 280, 283 and 308 (d) of the Civil Service Regulations.

ARRIVALS.

Fort St. George, November 26, 1909.

No 504.—The following officers, appointed to the Indian Civil Service, reported their arrival on the forenoon of the 24th November 1909:—

Mr Francis William Stewart.
Mr. Arthur Gordon Leach.

1

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, November 27, 1909.

No. 595.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Rev. Hermann Bisch, of the Basel German Evangelical Mission, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for the mission station, Kaity, the Nilgiris.

Fort St. George, November 30, 1909

No. 596.—Mr. Robert Frederick Austin to be temporary Deputy Secretary to Government for six months with effect from the afternoon of the 6th November 1909.

No. 597.—The Hon'ble Mr. James Andrew, on relief by the Hon'ble Mr. A. E. Castlestuart Stuart, to act as Third Member of the Board of Revenue.

No. 598.—The Hon'ble Mr. William Ogilvie Horne to act as Third Member of the Board of Revenue during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew on privilege leave or until further orders.

No. 599.—The Hon'ble Mr. Robert Bailey Clegg to act as Fourth Member of the Board of Revenue and as Commissioner of Land Revenue and Inam Commissioner, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. W. O. Horne on other duty.

No. 600.—Mr. Mathew Joseph Murphy to act as District and Sessions Judge, North Malabar, during the absence of Mr. W. W. Phillips on leave or until further orders.

No. 601.—Mr. Sydney Gordon Roberts to be Additional Sessions Judge for the district of Madura, under the provisions of section 9 (3) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, in succession to Mr. M. J. Murphy.

No. 602.—Mr. Julius Matthison Turing, on the expiration of his special duty, is posted to the Ganjam district and to the Chicacole division.

No. 603.—Mr. Archibald Craigmile Duff will, on relief by Mr. J. M. Turing, serve as Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the Ganjam district.

No. 604.—Captain Leonard Hirsch, I.M.S., acted as Professor of Ophthalmology, Medical College, Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, and Medical Officer, Civil Orphan Asylum, Madras, in addition to his own duties during the deputation of Major Robert Henry Elliot, I.M.S., to Jullundur.

No. 605.—Captain Edmund Arthur Roberts, I.M.S., on arrival, to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Nellore, as a temporary measure, during the employment of Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Charles Perrin, I.M.S., on other duty or until further orders.

No. 606.—Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Charles Perrin, I.M.S., on relief by Captain Roberts, to act as District Medical and Sanitary Officer with medical charge of the Central Jail, Trichinopoly, during the absence of Major Thomas Edgar Watson, I.M.S., on leave or until further orders.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Fort St. George, November 25, 1909.

No. 607.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (as amended by the Indian Christian Marriage Act Amendment Act, 1891), the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of licenses to the undermentioned missionaries to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras in accordance with the provisions of the said Act:—

The Rev. August Schnoor, of the Basel German Evangelical Mission, residing at Tellicherry in the taluk of Kottayam in the district of Malabar.

The Rev. Karl Hole, of the Basel German Evangelical Mission, residing at Cannanore in the taluk of Chirakal in the district of Malabar.

Fort St. George, November 27, 1909.

The Rev. Hermann Bisch, of the Basel German Evangelical Mission, residing at Kaity in the district of the Nilgiris.

Fort St. George, November 25, 1909

No. 608.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of licenses to the undermentioned missionaries to grant certificates of marriages between Native Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

The Rev. August Schnoor, of the Basel German Evangelical Mission, residing at Tellicherry in the taluk of Kottayam in the district of Malabar.

The Rev. Karl Hole, of the Basel German Evangelical Mission, residing at Cannanore in the taluk of Chirakal in the district of Malabar.

Fort St. George, November 27, 1909

The Rev. Hermann Bisch, of the Basel German Evangelical Mission, residing at Kaity in the district of the Nilgiris.

No. 609.—Under sections 6 and 8 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the licenses granted under the said sections to the Rev. Christian Gottlieb Fritz, of the Basel German Evangelical Mission, in the Nilgiris, on the 5th November 1908, are hereby revoked.

VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

MADRAS RAILWAY VOLUNTEERS.

Fort St. George, November 25, 1909.

No. 810.—Lieutenant Thomas Benson, leave out of India for twenty months with effect from the 18th November 1909, or date of departure.

NOTIFICATION

Fort St. George, November 30, 1909.

No. 811.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 13*th November* 1909.

No. 3449-126.—Mr. F. Hannyngton, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, second grade, in charge of the United Provinces Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough out of India for ten months, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st November 1909.

* * * * * *

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

No. 850.—Mr. George Gainsford, Acting Superintendent, Central Jail, Rajahmundry, combined privilege leave and leave on medical certificate for one year, with effect from the 5th November 1909, under articles 260, 233 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 851.—Under articles 230, 233 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. Burgur Nallappa Nayudu Krishnaswami Nayudu Garu, Acting Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, Kistna, combined privilege leave and furlough for eight months and twelve days from or after the 1st January 1910.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

No. 852.—M.R.Ry. Canchi Sarvathama Rao Avargal, Registrar of Assurances, Tanjore district, extension of privilege leave for eleven days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

PROMOTION AND REVERSIONS.

Fort St. George, November 26, 1909.

No. 853.—The following grade promotion and reversions in the Police Department during the month of October 1909 are notified :—

With effect from 12*th October* 1909.

Mr. Robert John Maunsell Mayne to act as Superintendent, Second Grade.
Mr. Patrick Hannyngton to revert as Superintendent, Third Grade.
Mr. Fitzroy Evelyn Connellan to act as Superintendent, Fourth Grade.
Mr. Max Edward Alwyn Anderson to act as Superintendent, Fifth Grade.

DISMISSAL.

Fort St. George, November 23, 1909.

No. 854.—It is hereby notified that Mr. F. H. Ford, third-class Inspector of Police, Kurnool district, has been dismissed from the service.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, November 24, 1909.

No. 855.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Eambalasheri Kamaran Nayar Avargal to be a Special Magistrate of the first class for the town of Calicut in the district of Malabar with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions of notification No. 336, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st September 1891, as amended by notification No. 75, dated 25th February 1898.

Fort St. George, November 25, 1909.

No. 656.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Special Magistrates for the towns specified opposite to their names, with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in notifications No. 205, dated 23rd May 1893, and in notification No. 333, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st September 1891, as amended by notification No. 70, dated 25th February 1903 :—

Syed Kalmulla Shah Sahib—Rajahmundry, in the district of Godavari.

Fort St. George, November 26, 1909.

M.R Ry. Palayampatti Kottaisami Thevar Ramachandra Thevar Avargal—Madura, in the district of Madura.

Fort St. George, November 25, 1909.

No 657.—Mr. Edward Francis Thomas, First-class Magistrate, in the district of Malabar, is empowered to try cases summarily under section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

No. 658.—Under section 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Mr. William Henry Hart Chatterton, First-class Magistrate, in the district of the Nilgiris, shall act as a member of the Bench of Magistrates for the town of Ootacamund constituted under notification No. 424, published at pages 1014-16, Part I, of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 21st October 1902, as amended by notification No 221, dated the 25th April 1903, published at page 514 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 5th May 1903.

Fort St. George, November 29, 1909.

No 659.—Under section 192 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 188 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officer shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language :—

Mr. E. L. Braidwood, Acting Sub-Collector, Bachampet division, Ganjam district.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, November 30, 1909.

No. 660.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

Calcutta, the 19th November 1909.

No. 1043.—His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been pleased to confer the King's Police Medal on the following officers and men of the Indian Police establishments :—

Edward Hugh Rawson Lewis, Deputy Superintendent	..	Madras Police.
Isaac Manickavasagam Nadar, Deputy Superintendent	..	Madras Police.
Sorgte Nallappa Nayudu Krishnaswami Nayudu, Inspector and acting Deputy Superintendent	..	Madras Police.
Rama Rao, Inspector	..	Madras Police.
Manickam Pillai, Head Constable	..	Madras Police.
Geety Chinnayya, Constable	..	Madras Police.
* * * * *		*
Panya Rao Nayudu, Deputy Superintendent	..	Madras Police.
* * * * *		*

Fort St. George, November 16, 1909.

No. 661.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following amendments in the rules to regulate the importation, possession and transport of petroleum, published in Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 27th July 1909 :—

AMENDMENTS.

In conditions Nos 17 and 15 endorsed on Form B and Form C, respectively, appended to the rules, *for* the words "an Inspector" *substitute* the words "a Sub-Inspector"

Fort St. George, November 4, 1909.

No. 662.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 16 of the Madras Coffee-stealing Prevention Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act II of 1900, the Governor in Council is pleased (1) to make the following amendments in the rules framed under the said Act and published at pages 1900-01 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th November 1901, as amended by notification No. 532, published at page 1188 of Part I of the *Fort St. George*

Gazette, dated 10th November 1903, and (*b*) to substitute the following form for Form B published at page 25 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th January 1904:—

(*a*) *Amendments.*

Rule 1 (ii)—*For* "1st April" *read* "1st September"

Form A appended to the rules.

Column 5.—*For* "area under mature plants" *read* "area likely to be plucked".
Column 6.—*For* "area under immature plants" *read* "area not likely to be plucked".
Column 8.—*For* "crop estimated in lb., etc." *read* "crop estimated in bushels."

(*b*) *Revised form.*

B.—STATEMENT of the production of Coffee in during the year ending 30th June

District	Village	Number of plantations on 30th June.	Planted area as in previous year's statement.	New area placed under coffee (including replantings in areas abandoned in previous years).	Coffee cultivation abandoned during the year	Total area under coffee	Area that has been plucked during the year.	Area that has not been plucked during the year.	Persons employed (daily average). Permanent.	Persons employed (daily average). Temporary.	Quantity (in bushels) of coffee. Cherry-dried.	Quantity (in bushels) of coffee. Parchment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
			ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.				

Columns 4—7. The sum of columns 6 and 8 minus column 9 should equal the total in column 7.
Columns 8 *and* 9.—The sum of these two columns should be equal to the total in column 7.
Column 11.—The number of persons employed for any period less than a year should be multiplied by the number of days in that period and the total divided by 365. The result should be entered in this column. For example, if an estate employed 30 persons for 90 days, 45 for 85 days, and 100 for 45 days—

30 × 90 = 2,700
45 × 85 = 3,825
100 × 45 = 4,500

the total 9,000 divided by 365 gives 25 in round number, which is the figure to be entered in this column.
Column 12.—The figures in this column are not intended to represent the same coffee in two stages (on the analogy of rice and paddy), but the actual quantity produced, whether it be in the form of cherry-dried or parchment coffee, at the time of report.

NOTE.—(*a*) Explanations of noticeable variations in the figures of the year compared with the previous year together with any information regarding the character of the season and crop, trade and other points of interest connected with the condition and prospects of the industry, should be furnished.

(*b*) If any rectifications or additional particulars are received after the return for the year has been submitted, a supplementary return for that year should be forwarded.

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Fort St. George, November 29, 1909.

Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 04 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for improving the sanitary condition of the Police lines and Sergeant's quarters at Wellington; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coonoor, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2 The plan of the site is available at the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coonoor, and may be inspected at all times during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pormabone, with survey or puimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
The Nilgiri district, Coonoor taluk, Coonoor village.			
Govt., No. A 51 ..	Maideen Sahib	North, No. A 51 (part); east, Cantonment Magistrate's office compound; south, No. A 51 (part); west, Police lines.	acre. '04

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, November 26, 1909.

No. 124.—Major William Herbert Heffernan, to be a Lay Trustee of Holy Trinity Church, Aurangabad, *vice* Colonel H. J. Bremner retired.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 30, 1909.

No. 125.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 5th November 1909.

No. 466.—The rules providing (I) for the care and use of Government cemeteries throughout India, except those in the presidency town of the diocese of Calcutta and the presidency town of the diocese of Bombay; (II) for the levy and expenditure of fees on graves and monuments in cemeteries and churches throughout India; (III) for the levy of other ecclesiastical fees throughout India; (IV) for the erection, repair and endowment of monuments in Government cemeteries throughout India, except in the Madras Presidency and in the town and suburbs of Calcutta; and (V) for the regulation of grants for the building of churches, the supply of church furniture, and for the payment of compensation for accommodation provided for soldiers in churches neither belonging to, nor rented by Government, have been revised and consolidated and are published for general information and guidance :—

* * *

PART I.

Rules for the care and use of Government cemeteries throughout India, except those in the presidency town of the diocese of Calcutta and the presidency town of the diocese of Bombay.

CHARGE OF THE CEMETERY.

RULE 1.—(1) The resident chaplain of a station has charge of the general cemetery, and frames an estimate of the expenditure connected therewith in accordance with the directions contained in paragraph 1 of the Home Department * Resolution Nos. 6—370—382, dated 9th November 1876.

* Appendix A.

(2) The term "resident chaplain" includes a clergymen of the Additional Clergy Society so far as concerns the stations to which he stands appointed, or other clergymen of the Church of England placed in charge by the Bishop.

(3) Where there are lay trustees or a church committee they will have the same powers and responsibilities in regard to the cemetery as in regard to the church. At stations where there are no trustees or committee, if there is no resident chaplain or during the temporary absence of the chaplain, the charge of the cemetery belongs to the chief magistrate on the spot, or the senior military officer if the cemetery is attached to a military cantonment.

(4) At out-stations where there is a church committee the charge of the cemetery will belong to the senior member of the committee, provided that, if the station does not contain a church which is the property of the Government, the appointment of the senior member of the committee to hold charge of the cemetery will be subject to the approval of the Bishop or Archdeacon who may, if he consider it advisable, appoint some other person to the charge. At out-stations where there is no church committee the charge of the cemetery will belong to such person as may be nominated therein from time to time by the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of the district, but subject to the control of such Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner.

(5) All projects for original works in connection with cemeteries attached to Government churches in civil stations which require the administrative approval of the Government of India, should, under the Home Department orders Nos. 49—65, dated the 5th February 1907, be submitted by the ecclesiastical authorities to the local Government, which after examining them will transmit them, with any remarks that it may desire to offer, to the Government of India in the Home Department for consideration. All proposals relating to the construction or alteration of cemeteries attached to Government churches in cantonments should, under the Home Department orders Nos. 66—72, dated the 13th February 1908, be submitted by the ecclesiastical authorities to the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade within whose jurisdiction the cantonment is situated, who will forward them to the Quartermaster-General in India. The Quartermaster-General after satisfying himself of the necessity for the work proposed will, when the work is to be carried out by the Military Works Services, request the Director-General of Military Works to instruct his subordinate officers to forward the proposals, together with approximate estimates of their cost and the reports of the local military officers, to the local Government, which should then submit them for the consideration of the Home Department. Where the work is to be carried out by the Public Works Department the Quartermaster-General will request the General Officer Commanding concerned to forward the proposals to the local Government which, after examination, will transmit them with any remarks it may desire to offer, to the Government of India in the Home Department for consideration. Proposals in connection with cemeteries attached to Government churches on railway colonies should be submitted by the managers or agents of the railways concerned to the Railway Board for consideration. Projects for original works in connection with cemeteries other than those attached to Government churches will be dealt with under the orders of the local Government.

RULE 2.—Each cemetery is allowed a mali-chaukidar or chaukidars in accordance with the scale prescribed in paragraph 2 of the Home Department Resolution † Nos. 6—370—382, dated 9th November 1876. These chaukidars are paid by Government through the resident chaplain, by whom they are appointed and dismissed. In stations where there is no resident chaplain, the chaukidars are paid, appointed and dismissed by the other officers named in rule 5. House accommodation for cemetery chaukidars may be provided at the cost of the State.

† Appendix B.

RULE 3.—Every reasonable effort should be made by the resident chaplain or other officer in charge under rule 1, not only to keep the cemetery in decent order, but to preserve its character as the resting-place of the remains of departed friends by providing for the necessary repairs and by planting the ground with suitable trees

* Appendix A. Note.—Expenditure under this rule will be met in the manner indicated in paragraph 7 of the Home Department Resolution * Nos. 6—676-862, dated 9th November 1878.

RULE 4.—The churchdder will keep the key of the cemetery under the direction of the officer in charge.

RULE 5.—The officer who has charge of the cemetery under the operation of rule 1 will perform all the duties assigned to the chaplain by rules 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, with the exception of the approval of designs of tombstones and of inscriptions to be cut on them. In the case of a tombstone in that part of the cemetery which is reserved for the Church of England, the proposed design and inscription must be forwarded to the resident or visiting chaplain, or, if there be none, to the Archdeacon, no action being taken to erect the monument till his sanction has been obtained. In all other cases the design and inscription must be approved by the minister of the particular denomination to which the deceased belonged. Should there be no resident or visiting minister of that denomination, the inscription and design must be approved by the senior minister belonging to it in the province, or, if there be none, then by the local Government or Administration. Should a design or inscription be disapproved it may be referred, if those who are interested desire this, through the ecclesiastical superior of the denomination concerned, to the local Government or Administration for decision. (*Vide* rules 14 to 21 and Part IV of these rules.)

PERSONS WHO MAY CONDUCT INTERMENTS.

RULE 6.—(1) The chaplain will bury Christians of all denominations whose friends desire his services, as laid down in the orders of the Government of India in the Home Department,† No. 159, dated the 8th June 1877, using always the service of the Church of England and the consecrated portion of the cemetery.

† Appendix B

(2) A portion of every cemetery will be set apart by the orders of Government for the use of Roman Catholic congregations, and another portion will be appropriated for the joint use of other Christians whose friends desire that they should be interred otherwise than according to the ritual of either the Church of England or of the Church of Rome, or who cannot legally be so interred.

(3) The unconsecrated portions thus set apart are not to be fenced or walled off from the rest of the cemetery, but simply divided off by a pathway, and they must be added to the existing cemetery or reserved from it. If the existing cemetery be large enough for the wants of the whole Christian community, such portions will be reserved without reference to the fact that the whole enclosure has or has not been consecrated according to the rites of the Church of England. If the cemetery be only large enough for the wants of Christians desiring to be buried with the service of the Church of England such portions will be added. The whole cemetery thus divided is to be surrounded by a wall, to have but one gate of entrance, and to be under the care of the officer specified in rule 1.

RULE 7.—(1) Ministers of all denominations have a right to conduct the service of burial over the body of any deceased member of their respective congregations, who may be buried in any fitting portion of the ground set apart for the denomination to which the deceased belonged. At least six hours' previous notice of the burial should be given by the chaplain or minister of the denomination to which the deceased belonged or, in his absence from the station, by the friends of the deceased, to the chaplain in charge of the burial ground, or, in the absence of the chaplain, to the officer who may be in current charge. The chaplain or officer in current charge of the cemetery should, on receipt of the notice, give the conducting chaplain or minister, or, in his absence, the friends of the deceased, a certificate as to the hour when the funeral may take place. The period herein prescribed may, for special reasons, be shortened, with the permission of the chaplain or officer in charge of the cemetery. Such chaplain or officer will if he thinks the circumstances of the case demand it, bring the facts in the notice of the local magisterial authorities in time to admit of an order stopping the burial being passed if necessary.

Note.—The provisions laid down in this rule apply only to civil funerals. Military funerals are regulated by the orders laid down in Army form A 27.

(2) In the cases in which the deceased was in the military or civil employment of Government and the death occurred in a military station it is the duty of the officer commanding the corps or head of the department concerned to inform the minister of the denomination to which the deceased belonged, of the hour at which the funeral may be expected at the cemetery. This report is to be in addition to that required by rule 7 (1).

(3) A certificate of burial drawn up according to the required form must be sent to the chaplain or to the Registrar of Births, marriages, and deaths, to be entered in the register kept up by him. The officer commanding the station or regiment or the local head of the department with which the deceased was connected is responsible for the submission of the certificate.

RULE 8.—(1) No burial can, as a general rule, take place in that part of a Government cemetery which has been set apart for the use of members of the Church of England unless the service prescribed by that church be read by the chaplain, if there be one, or, in his absence, by the layman who officiates at the funeral. But a person may be interred in the other portions of a Government cemetery with or without the use of any services of religion.

(2) Where in that part of a Government cemetery which has been set apart for the use of members of the Church of England there is a family vault or grave, or a reserved plot of ground purchased by a member of the family, or a masonry grave prepared in immediate contiguity to such family vault or grave or reserved plot, any deceased member of a family may, if the relative, friend,

or local representative having charge of the funeral arrangements shall so desire, be interred in such family vault, grave, or reserved plot without the performance of the service for the burial of the dead according to the rites of the Church of England.

(3) The burial may take place at the option of the person having charge of the same either without any religious service or with such Christian and orderly religious service at the grave as such person shall think fit; and any person or persons who shall be thereunto invited, or be authorized by the person having charge of such burial, may conduct such service or take part in any religious act thereat.

(4) Notice of any burial which it is intended to conduct under the provisions of clauses (2) and (3) shall be given to the chaplain or other officer in charge of the burial-ground in the manner prescribed by rule 7.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BURYING.

RULE 9.—Where there is a resident chaplain he is responsible for the arrangements for digging a grave and shall ordinarily arrange for the preparation of a coffin. Should he find or anticipate difficulty in making private arrangements for the preparation of a coffin, he should apply in military stations to the senior military officer, and in civil stations to the chief local magistrate to make the necessary arrangements; and these officers are authorized to direct any local Public Works officer to supply all that is necessary. The local Public Works officer will usually be the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer in military stations and the Civil Executive Engineer in civil stations; but the senior military officer in a military station and the chief local magistrate in a civil station may, in cases of emergency, direct the Civil Executive Engineer or the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, respectively, to make the necessary arrangements. The resident chaplain is in all such cases responsible that timely notice is given to the Government officers who may be called upon to arrange for the preparation of a coffin.

The senior military officer in a military station and the chief local magistrate in a civil station may, should the resident chaplain report that private arrangements for the preparation of coffins are not feasible, issue a general order on the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer and the Civil Executive Engineer, respectively, to prepare coffins upon the requisition of the resident chaplain. The expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer will be held in his miscellaneous advance account till repaid by the officer under whose special or general order it was incurred.

During the absence of the resident chaplain from the station the senior military officer in a military station and the chief local magistrate in a civil station shall be responsible for the arrangements for digging graves and preparing coffins.

NOTE.—The expenses incurred in connection with the burial of paupers who die within cantonment limits will be defrayed from cantonment funds under the authority of section 29 (1) (*f*) of the Cantonment Code. In the case of paupers who die out of cantonment limits, the expenses will be defrayed by the magistrate of the district.

RULE 10.—The Officer in charge of the cemetery shall keep a plan of the entire cemetery to be provided by the Public Works Department or Military Works Services, with references written upon it, to a book, in which the names of parties interred are recorded; this plan and book being kept with the church registers.

NOTE.—The Executive Engineer shall maintain a plan of the cemetery showing on it all the existing graves and the spaces allotted for future graves, giving them all consecutive numbers and giving plot lines also consecutive numbers when he thinks this desirable.

RULE 11.—The officer in charge of the cemetery may reserve grave spaces, as limited by rule 12 below, on the application of near relatives of persons already buried in the cemetery and for the burial of the persons named in the application. A double ground fee shall be levied in advance before granting any such application, and each grant shall be registered in a book to be kept for the purpose and indicated on the plan. The ground will then be reserved for two years. Before the expiry of that period, a fresh application should be made and a further double fee paid, failing which the ground will be resumed.

RULE 12.—The size of each grave, whether of masonry or not, is limited to 9′ × 4′, and the area of ground to be enclosed must not exceed 11′ × 7′ by external measurement.

RULE 13.—(1) All graves must be at least 6 feet in depth. Masonry graves need not be provided with floors.

(2) No body shall be buried in any vault or masonry grave provided with a permanent floor which it is intended at any after time within 14 years to re-open, unless the coffin be separately encombed in an air-tight manner by properly cemented stone or brick work, which shall never be disturbed.

(3) One body only shall be buried in a grave at one time, unless the bodies be those of members of the same family.

(4) No non-masonry grave or masonry grave unprovided with the separate air-tight compartment prescribed in clause (2) shall be re-opened within 14 years after the burial of a person above 12 years of age, or within eight years after the burial of a child under 12 years of age, unless to bury another member of the same family, in which case a layer of earth not less than one foot thick shall be left undisturbed over the previously buried coffin. If on re-opening the grave any soil is found to be offensive, such soil shall be left undisturbed.

(5) There shall never be less than three feet of earth between the topmost coffin in a grave and the surface of the ground.

ERECTION AND REPAIR OF MONUMENTS

RULE 14.—Monuments may be erected by any interested person. The inscription below being set and the design, when the monument is other than a simple headstone, must first be approved of as laid down in rule 5.

RULE 15.—Where a grave is not of masonry the only monument ordinarily allowed over it is a simple cross or headstone on an adequate masonry foundation not exceeding 3'×3'; and the whole structure must not stand higher than 3' from the ground level. But, with the permission of the officer in charge of the cemetery, a monument, such as may be erected over a masonry grave, may be placed over a non-masonry grave when adequate masonry foundations are provided on which the monument may rest.

RULE 16.—No monument, of whatever material constructed, shall exceed 8'×4' at the base without the previous sanction of the local Government.

RULE 17.—No monument of masonry shall stand higher than 3 feet from the ground level.

RULE 18.—No cenotaph shall be more than 6 feet square at the base.

RULE 19.—The enclosure of ground round a grave must be by a metal railing, or by chains or bars of metal supported on masonry or metal pillars. Wooden or masonry enclosures are not permitted. The previous sanction of the Archdeacon, or, in his absence, of the Bishop, is necessary to the enclosure of a non-masonry grave; and no such sanction will be given unless the fee required by rule 1 of Part II has been paid.

RULE 20.—When a monument needs repairing, the officer in charge of the cemetery shall communicate with the friends of the deceased, or when such communication is not possible, advertise three times in the *Gazette of India* and the Gazette of the province, and if it falls into a ruinous condition and no person will undertake to restore it, the monument shall be levelled at the next repairs in such manner as the officer in charge of the cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order: provided always that any inscribed slab or tablet which formed part of it shall be placed over the grave in simple masonry or inserted in the wall of the cemetery and shall be carefully preserved.

NOTE.—(1) This rule does not apply to monuments of historical or archæological interest. Lists of such tombs should be obtained by local Governments and Administrations and as many of them as may be properly preserved at the public expense should be looked after by the local Public Works Department.

(2) The cost of the advertisements in the Gazette is met by the Government.

(3) A person desiring to erect a monument over a grave is required to pay into the Treasury a sufficient sum of money to be invested in Government securities, so that the interest on it will be sufficient to cover the cost of repairs annually. The foregoing rules shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to railings round graves, which shall not be constructed until the requisite sum has been paid to cover the cost of repairs.

Explanation.—It is optional with a person proposing to erect a simple cross, headstone fixed to a marble casket, or slab, over a masonry foundation not exceeding 3 feet by 3 feet, to pay the endowment fee for its maintenance and repairs. (*Vide* Part IV, rule 14.) The optional endowment fee may be paid at any time after the erection of the stone. The State will defray the cost of keeping in repair simple crosses, head stones or slabs erected by or over the graves of British soldiers and non-commissioned officers.

[This rule applies only to the Madras Presidency. The rules regarding the repair of monuments in other parts of India except the town and suburbs of Calcutta are contained in Part IV of these rules.]

RULE 21.—All work connected with monuments must, as far as possible, be carried on outside the cemetery.

INSPECTION

RULE 22.—The cemetery should be inspected annually by the officer who has charge of it under the operation of rule 1, in company with the executive engineer, the plan and book kept under rule 10 being also examined, and a report made to the Archdeacon, and recorded in the ecclesiastical record book of the station, and also in the engineer's office. In stations where there is no resident chaplain and there is a difficulty in arranging for a joint inspection by the officer in charge of the cemetery and the executive engineer, the annual inspection may be made by the ex officio engineer alone, who will forward the report to the Archdeacon through the officer who has charge of the cemetery.

RULE 23.—(1) Commissioners of divisions should inspect cemeteries, whether closed or in use, within their respective jurisdictions, in the course of their annual tours, and should bring to the notice of the local Government any instances of cemeteries which are negligently kept, or which the officers in charge may have allowed to fall into a state of bad repair or disorder. All cemeteries are equally subject to the visitation and supervision of the Bishop and Archdeacon.

(2) Sanitary officers in cantonments are invited to inspect cemeteries within their respective cantonments and to report to local Governments any matter calling for notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RULE 24.—It is desirable that officers commanding regiments or detachments should be instructed to cause a report to be made to the nearest civil officer of graves dug for soldiers on the march, in order that measures may be taken for their effectual protection and preservation. Those graves and all scattered Christian graves throughout the district are under the care of the local civil authorities, who should inspect them frequently and see that they are preserved in good order. Interments should, as far as practicable, be carried out in Government land.

PART II.

Rules for the levy and expenditure of fees on graves and monuments in cemeteries and churches throughout India.

RULE 1.—The following are the rates of fees chargeable :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) For every square foot of ground occupied by a grave, whether masonry or not	0	8	0

NOTES.—(1) This fee is independent of the actual charge for making a grave.

(2) By the terms *grave* and *occupied* in this rule is meant in the case of an unenclosed grave the area actually occupied by the grave, and in the case of enclosed graves covered with monuments or graves partly covered by shrubs and partly enclosed, the area actually occupied by the grave plus all additional space either enclosed or occupied by a monument.

The fee of 8 annas in question is irrespective of all charges leviable under clauses (2) to (5) of this rule.

(2) For a masonry monument, per square foot	1	0	0
(3) For a coststone or marble monument, per square foot	0	8	0

NOTE.—The lower fee of 8 annas per square foot shall be charged only if the whole structure above the ground level is made of cutstone or marble.

Provided that no fee under (2) or (3) shall be less than ..	5	0	0
(4) Additional fee when a coststone or marble monument stands higher than 3 feet from the ground level	16	0	0
(5) For a headstone or cross over a non-masonry grave	5	0	0
(6) For a faculty for the erection of a monument in a church	75	0	0

NOTES.—(1) A tablet on the wall of a cemetery shall be regarded as a monument.

(2) The term "stone or marble" does not include "slate".

(3) The fee of Rs. 75 levied on a faculty is in all cases to be spent in charity.

(7) For a cenotaph, in addition to the ground fee, a special fee of ..	50	0	0

NOTE.—If any of the persons commemorated are interred beneath a monument, it should not be classed as a cenotaph.

(8) For burial in a family vault	3	0	0

RULE 2.—Fees are leviable over the whole cemetery, including those portions which are used by Roman Catholics and non-conformists.

NOTES.—(1) The same rules in regard to fees apply to all graves, whether of Roman Catholics, of non-conformists, or members of the established church.

(2) Where a parcel of ground used for burial by a Christian community of any particular denomination other than the established Church of England forms no part of the general cemetery, but is separate from it, or where, although not so separate, it is clearly distinguishable and was not originally acquired, and has not been kept up at the expense of the State then if the community by which the ground is used so desire, the Government will give up all claim to fees on the distinct understanding that it is divested of all responsibility for the maintenance of the cemetery in proper order. On the other hand where such parcels of ground form part of a cemetery of the established church or the general Christian community provided and maintained by the Government, no distinction can be made as to keeping up any one part of the cemetery, nor should any exemption from fees be permitted.

EXEMPTION FROM FEES IN GOVERNMENT CEMETERIES.

RULE 3.—No fee shall be levied from regimental and non-departmental warrant officers, British non-commissioned officers and soldiers for the construction of graves for, or the erection of monuments to the memory of, their wives, children, or comrades, or from their wives or children for the construction of graves for, or the erection of monuments to, such warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, provided that the monument is a plain stone monument consisting of a simple cross or head-stone fixed in a stone or marble socket, or a slab over a masonry foundation 3' x 2' and whose total height does not exceed 3 feet above the level of the ground. No exemption shall be granted however to such persons from the fees prescribed in rule 1 (5) and (7) of these rules.

NOTES.—(1) This rule applies to regimental and non-departmental warrant officers and all British non-commissioned officers and soldiers whether in military or civil employ.

Native Christians belonging to His Majesty's army are British soldiers within the meaning of this rule.

(2) Plain stone monuments erected under this rule which are subscribed for partly by regimental or non-departmental warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men and partly by officers are likewise exempted from the prescribed fee.

(3) Departmental warrant officers and ministers are not exempted from payment of ecclesiastical fees.

(4) The addition of masonry borders round plain stone monuments in respect of the erection of which exemption is granted by this rule will not necessitate the levying of a fee for their erection provided that the borders are kept within reasonable limits, so that the cost of repairing the monuments is not materially increased.

RULE 4.—The Chelsea pensioners being more or less under military control come under the category of soldiers, and are therefore entitled to the same exemptions as soldiers. But this ruling does not apply to other pensioners who are not similarly under military control.

RULE 5.—The chaplain may at his discretion reduce, or in cases of extreme poverty altogether remit, the fee leviable on the construction of graves, but not for the erection of monuments.

NOTE.—The Bishop on special occasions may sanction a reduction or remission of fees for the erection of monuments.

PERSONS BY WHOM FEES MAY BE COLLECTED.

RULE 6.—The chaplain or other officer in charge of a cemetery may appoint an official mason, who may be granted a monopoly of the whole or any portion of the masonry work beneath the surface within the cemetery, subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon at the time of making the appointment; and may, subject to the same conditions, discharge him at his discretion. When an official mason has been appointed, he shall be responsible for the collection and payment to the chaplain or other officer as aforesaid of the requisite fees in respect of all work executed by him. Fees in respect of all work in the cemetery must be paid in advance before the work is begun.

PERSONS TO WHOM FEES MAY BE PAID.

RULE 7.—The fees prescribed in rule 1 should be paid to the chaplain or, in the absence of the chaplain, to the officer in charge of the cemetery and remitted at once to the civil treasury, except fees for monuments in churches, which should be paid over by the chaplain to the charitable objects to which the Bishop assigns them when his faculty is issued.

CEMETERY RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.

* Appendix A.

RULE 8.—All cemetery receipts and charges are to be regulated as laid down in paragraph 4 of the Home Department resolution * Nos. 6—370-382, dated the 9th November 1876.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RULE 9.—(1) A person may not purchase a portion of a Government cemetery as a burial place for himself and his family so as to have a right to fence it with a rail or fence, and thus make it the private property of himself and family. But when such rights already exist, they are not without reason to be interfered with, and special cases as they arise may require exceptional treatment. In such special cases the Archdeacon may exercise his discretion with the sanction of the local Government.

(2) All private rights must, however, cease if, for sanitary or other public reasons, the cemetery is closed against burials, or even that portion of it in which the private ground is situated; but in special cases the Archdeacon may exercise his discretion of giving permission to open a vault or masonry grave.

(3) No *kutcha* grave can be opened in any cemetery for the purpose of converting it into a masonry grave without application to the Archdeacon which must be accompanied by a certificate from the principal medical officer, that this may be done without risk to the public health.

RULE 10.—(1) When a piece of ground is granted by Government as a cemetery to a railway company for the interment of its own servants, and the company afterwards keeps it in repair and provides the necessary establishment, so that beyond the original grant of ground Government is at no expense, the collection and application of fees accruing are left to the decision of the railway company which maintains the cemetery in good order and repair.

(2) The Commissioner or the district or judicial officer, and in military stations the officer commanding should inspect such cemeteries and report to Government if they find them negligently kept.

PART III.

Rules for the levy of other ecclesiastical fees throughout India.

RULE 1.—No fees are charged for the performance of the rite of baptism or burial, or for the registration of the performance of these offices.

RULE 2.—In addition to the fee for the surrogate's license a fee of Rs. 10 shall be charged on all marriages by license, except the marriages of officers and others in the military or naval service of His Majesty.

RULE 3.—The fee for a surrogate's license shall be Rs. 50 both at the presidency towns and in the interior. No fee shall be charged on marriages by banns.

†The first year shall be taken to mean any one year indicated by the applicant.

RULE 4.—When registers are searched and a copy of any entry given, a fee of one rupee shall be charged for the first year,† and four annas for every additional year over which the search may extend, as well as a fee of one rupee for the certificate. Soldiers, sailors, and non-commissioned and petty officers are exempted from payment.

NOTE.—(1) The amount of fees payable for marriages performed, and for searching registers kept in accordance with the provisions of Act XV of 1872 (The Indian Christian Marriage Act), is fixed by each local Government.

(2) The chaplain may at his discretion reduce, or altogether remit in cases of extreme poverty, the fee for searching registers.

PART IV.

Rules for the erection, repair and endowment of monuments in Government cemeteries throughout India, except in the Madras Presidency and in the town and suburbs of Calcutta.

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF A MONUMENT.

2. A person desiring to erect a monument should submit to the chaplain or other officer in charge of the cemetery an application in the form A (annexed), with a working drawing of the monument drawn to scale.

3. If the proposed monument (*a*) is not a single stone monument as defined in rule 6, or (*b*) is a single stone monument in respect of which exemption from payment of endowment fee is granted by note (1) to this rule, or (*c*) is a single stone monument which it is proposed to endow, the chaplain or other officer in charge of the cemetery will send on the application and the drawing with a forwarding letter (in form B annexed) to the executive engineer in charge of the cemetery. The executive engineer will examine the proposals, and, if he approves of them, will fill in the certificate below the application, examine and countersign the drawing, and return the papers to the chaplain.

If any fragile or costly work liable to receive damage as proposed, the executive engineer will not take this into consideration in entering the classification of the monument in column 7 (*b*) of the application, as the repair of such work cannot be undertaken by Government. The executive engineer may decline to take over any monument for the purpose of maintenance if he considers that the work is defective from a structural point of view.

If the monument is a single stone monument and is *not* to be endowed, the chaplain or other officer in charge need not forward the application to the executive engineer unless he desires his advice, but may deal with it at once in accordance with rule 5.

NOTES.—(1) No endowment fee shall be levied in respect of monuments erected by British soldiers or non-commissioned officers to their wives, children or comrades, or by their wives or children to British soldiers or non-commissioned officers, provided that the monuments are simple crosses, head stones or slabs. Native Christmen belonging to His Majesty's Army are British soldiers within the meaning of this note.

(2) The addition of masonry borders round plain stone monuments in respect of which exemption from endowment fee is granted by note (1) above will not necessitate the levying of a fee, provided that the borders are kept within reasonable limits, so that the cost of repairs of the monuments is not materially increased.

(3) When a monument is to be placed over a masonry grave any portion of the masonry which projects above the ground level shall be demolished.

5. On return of the papers, duly approved by the executive engineer, the chaplain will see that the application in form A is correctly filled in, sign the memorandum at the foot of the form and forward it with the drawing to the Archdeacon. If the deceased belonged to some other denomination than that of the Church of England, the chaplain will obtain a certificate of approval of the design from the minister of the denomination to which the deceased belonged and forward it with the application to the Archdeacon.

4. The Archdeacon will permit the monument to be erected or refuse to do so. If permission is given, the chaplain will advise the applicant of the sanction in form D (annexed) and instruct him to pay the amount of the endowment calculated as in rule 6 to the executive engineer, who will grant the applicant a receipt in form C (annexed).

5. The chaplain will return the sanctioned application (with enclosures) to the executive engineer for disposal and record. On receiving adequate notice from the applicant (usually *not less* than a week) of the date and hour of erection, the executive engineer will depute a responsible subordinate to supervise the erection of the monument in accordance with the sanctioned design and specification. If it is erected to his satisfaction, the executive engineer will assume charge of the monument for future repairs by the Public Works Department and will issue to the applicant a certificate in form 2 that the monument has been properly erected. The chaplain will, on receipt from the executive engineer, send in April every year to the Archdeacon a list of the monuments erected and endowed during the year ending March 31st, together with the amounts of the endowment fees.

CLASSES OF MONUMENTS AND AMOUNT OF ENDOWMENT FEES.

6. For the purpose of these rules monuments are classified as follows:—

CLASS A.—*Single stone monuments.*—Monuments consisting of simple crosses or head-stones fixed in marble sockets, or of slabs, over masonry foundations not exceeding 3 feet by 2 feet, provided that their height above the level of the ground does not exceed 3 feet.

CLASS B.—*Plain and solid monuments.*—Monuments, including railings round graves, not falling in class A, which are likely to require only occasional repair.

CLASS C.—*Elaborate monuments.*—Monuments which are likely to require special attention or frequent repair.

The endowment of a monument in class A is optional, and the fee may be paid at any time, either before or after the erection of the monument. Permission will not be given to erect other monuments unless the endowment fee has been paid. The minimum fees are as follows:—

Class of monument.	Endowment fee		Remarks
	Child's monument.	Adult's monument.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
A	10	15	(1) A child's monument covering more than 15 square feet is to be charged for as an adult's monument.
B	20 (1); (2).	30 (1).	(2) These are minimum fees, and when they are considered insufficient such fees may be charged as the superintending engineer thinks necessary.
C	50 (1); (2).	75 (2).	

The classification of monuments rests with the executive engineer, but any person who objects to his decision may appeal to the superintending engineer.

No addition to an existing monument in a Government cemetery will be allowed beyond mere lettering on existing slabs, head-stones or crosses, unless the whole monument is endowed.

7. The endowment is intended to cover the expense of ordinary annual maintenance, re-lettering and repairs, but not the risk of accidents due to floods or earthquakes or other extraordinary causes. It is open to any person to provide for extraordinary repairs by making a special endowment in addition to the ordinary endowment fixed by the executive or superintending engineer under rule 6. This special endowment must, however, be limited to the amount necessary to cover such work as the Government officers can undertake to execute.

8. When an endowment is paid to the executive engineer in accordance with rules 4 and 6, the amount must be entered in the divisional cash book as a deposit received and paid into the treasury with a remittance note in the form G (annexed) for credit to the civil department. The executive engineer will forward the treasury officer's receipt with his monthly accounts to the examiner of accounts in support of the debit to "deposits." A note to the effect that this has been done being entered in red ink across the block foil of the remittance note.

The examiner will from these receipts maintain a register in form H (annexed) showing the endowments for each cemetery in his province. The civil account officer will credit to a head cemetery endowment fund under the major head Savings Bank Deposits—Bank Accounts all sums received on account of these endowments, but will show no details regarding the cemeteries.

After the amount has been paid into the treasury the executive engineer will enter it in the register of endowments, form E [annexed, part (I)].

NOTE.—A clear distinction must be maintained between (1) *ordinary* and (2) *special* endowments (*vide* rule 7) in all the documents and accounts mentioned in these rules.

8. The executive engineer shall maintain an account of all ordinary and special endowments, form E [annexed] (Part II). A separate ledger account shall be opened in form E [annexed] (Part III) for each monument for which a special endowment exceeding Rs. 25 has been made under rule 7.

NOTE.—The provision as to separate accounts should be applied, so far as possible, to endowments made prior to the issue of these rules.

10. The interest calculated under rule 11 on the deposit shall be used in meeting the expenditure for the repair of those monuments for whose preservation deposits have been made. In no circumstances should the capital sum be applied to meet such expenditure, nor should the interest be separate for each monument. The interest accruing on the deposits shall form a corpus on fund to be used exclusively for the repairs of all endowed tombs: provided that the interests on deposits for which separate accounts are opened under rule 9 shall be used exclusively for the particular monument on account of which the deposit is made.

If a monument becomes so damaged as not to admit of repair, the officer in charge of the cemetery shall communicate with the friends of the deceased or when such communication is not possible, advertise three times in the *Gazette of India* and the Gazette of the Province; and if no person will undertake to restore it, the monument shall be treated at the next repairs in such manner as the officer in charge of the cemetery may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of the cemetery in decent order: provided always that any inscribed slab or tablet which formed part of it shall be placed over the grave in simple masonry or be inserted in the wall of the cemetery and shall be carefully preserved.

NOTE.—(1) This rule does not apply to monuments of historical or archæological interest. Lists of such tombs should be obtained by local Governments and Administrations, and as many of them as may be properly preserved at the public expense should be looked after by the local Public Works Department.

(2) The cost of the embellishments in the Gazette is met by the Government.

(3) The State will defray the cost of keeping in repair monuments erected by or over the graves of British soldiers and non-commissioned officers in respect of which exemption from payment of endowment fee is granted by note (1) to rule 2 of this part.

11. Joint estimates shall be framed in October of each year by the executive engineer and the chaplain, or other officer in charge of the cemetery, of the cost of repairs of endowed tombs, during the following official year, and the aggregate of the sums so estimated shall not exceed the estimated interest at 3½ per cent. per annum for ordinary endowments and at 3 per cent for special endowments made up to the 31st March preceding, *plus* the unspent balance at the end of the previous year. The executive engineer should budget annually for the grant required; such grant should be entered in a lump sum under the head "civil works" without any distinction between ordinary and special endowments.

12. The civil account officer of each province will in his final accounts for March debit to 24—Interest, by credit to the Public Works Department the interest at 3½ per cent. per annum for ordinary endowments and at 3 per cent. for special endowments made up to the 31st March. On receipt of the credit the examiner of public works accounts will distribute the amounts between the cemeteries of the province and advise the executive engineer concerned of the amounts so credited. On receipt of such intimation the executive engineer will credit the amount in his divisional accounts as public works revenue under the head "Interest on endowments for repairs of monuments" and then fill in the interest column in form E (Part II).

13. Endowment funds invested in Government securities will be held in trust by the Comptroller General or the Accountant-General, Bombay (as the case may be), on behalf of the examiner of public works accounts concerned, under the rules contained in chapter II of the Civil Account Code. The interest will, on realization, be remitted to the examiner and will be credited to his accounts and distributed as provided in rule 12.

ENDOWMENT OF EXISTING MONUMENTS.

14. When application is made for the endowment of an existing monument the above procedure should be followed as far as applicable.

15. In order that the local Government or Administration may know that the tombs are kept in proper repair, an annual report in form F (annexed) should be forward as soon as possible after the close of the accounts for a financial year, by the executive engineer with respect to their condition, for each cemetery, to the examiner of public works accounts, who will consolidate the returns as received and render a general return to the local Government or Administration. The account will merely show the totals for each cemetery as taken from the executive engineer's accounts.

The reports sent to the examiner should contain remarks, both by the chaplain and executive engineer, as to the state of the tombs for which endowments have been made.

NOTE.—The foregoing rules are applicable to cenotaphs erected in such compounds, but the previous consent of the local Government to the construction of a cenotaph is in every case necessary.

PART V.

Rules regulating grants for the building of churches; the supply of church furniture; and for the payment of compensation for accommodation provided for soldiers in churches neither belonging to, nor rented by, Government.

RULE 1.—All State charges for churches (except those referred to in rule 21(b) (2) which are debitable to "23—Ecclesiastical") in civil, military or State Railway stations are provided from Public Works funds from the ordinary grant for Imperial Works under "45—Civil Works."

RULE 2.—The provision of churches from Public Works funds is authorised under the limitations given in the following rules. All projects for original works in connection with churches in civil stations which require the administrative approval of the Government of India should, under the Home Department orders Nos. 42—66, dated 5th February 1907, be submitted by the ecclesiastical authorities to the local Government, which, after examining them, will transmit them with any remarks that it may desire to offer to the Government of India in the Home Department for consideration. All proposals relating to the construction or alteration of churches in cantonments should, under the Home Department orders Nos. 58—71, dated the 18th February 1909, be submitted by the ecclesiastical authorities to the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade within whose jurisdiction the cantonment is situated, who will forward them to the Quartermaster-General in India. The Quartermaster-General after satisfying himself of the necessity for the work proposed will, when the work is to be carried out by the Military Works Services, request the

Director-General of Military Works to instruct his subordinate officers to forward the proposals, together with approximate estimates of their cost and the reports of the local military officers, to the local Government, which should then submit them for the consideration of the Government of India in the Home Department. When the work is to be carried out by the Public Works Department the Quartermaster-General will request the General Officer Commanding concerned to forward the proposals to the local Government, which, after examination, will transmit them, with any remarks it may desire to offer, to the Government of India in the Home Department for consideration. Proposals in connection with churches in railway colonies should be submitted by the managers or agents of the railways concerned to the Railway Board for consideration.

MILITARY STATIONS.

RULE 3.—At all permanent military stations, churches will be provided by the Government for its Protestant and Roman Catholic European British-born soldiers on the scale laid down in rule 6.

NOTE.—The term "Protestant" includes members of the Church of England and of the established Church of Scotland, Presbyterians, Wesleyans, and such other denominations of Christians as may from time to time be included by the Government of India.

RULE 4.—The amount of the Government grant for a Protestant church will in no case exceed such a sum as will suffice to provide a plain substantial building of the simplest ecclesiastical design, together with such plain furniture as is essentially necessary for the proper performance of the service according to the ritual of the Church of England. It will rest with private individuals to furnish the means of imparting architectural decorations to the building should they desire to do so, and also of supplying additional furniture, including apparatus for lighting of a more costly description.

NOTE.—On no account should Government funds be utilised for the erection of a reredos.

RULE 5.—The same principles will regulate the grant for Roman Catholic churches.

RULE 6.—The maximum number of seats to be provided will be calculated on the following scale:—

Unit.	Church of England, Church of Scotland, and other Protestant denominations recognised by the Government of India	Roman Catholics.
Battalion of British Infantry	480	340
Head-quarters Wing, British Infantry	250	190
Detached Wing, British Infantry	200	150
Regiment of British Cavalry	276	210
Battery of Royal Horse or Field Artillery	70	55
German Company, Royal Artillery	65	50
Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery	50	35
Heavy Field Battery, Royal Artillery	48	35
Convalescent depots and miscellaneous detachments, per section of 100 men.	45	35

NOTE.—These numbers include soldiers' families.

RULE 7.—Any provision that may be necessary may also be made for staff officers, officers of Indian regiments, and, where no civil church exists, for European British born subjects in the service of Government, or for railway servants in accordance with the scale and terms hereinafter prescribed for civil and railway stations respectively.

RULE 8.—As a rule, only one Protestant and one Roman Catholic church will be provided; and where the number of sittings required for the troops according to the scale above given is very large, the size of the church may be regulated so as to allow of at least one-half of the troops attending service at one time.

RULE 9.—The Government grants for churches will be calculated on the following basis. The executive engineer shall prepare a ground plan, which shall afford—

(a) accommodation for the total congregation to be provided for according to the scale laid down in rules 6 and 7, and allowing six superficial feet per sitting;

(b) passages, chancel, vestry, porch of such moderate dimensions as may be reasonable in each case, and verandahs where necessary;

(c) tower or belfry, as may be required according to the dimensions, general design, and locality of the building.

The maximum grant will be found by multiplying the cubic content of the approved design by a rate 15 per cent in excess of the local rate per cubic foot for ordinary first class single-storied buildings of substantial construction, such as court-houses.

The cubic content of a building will be arrived at by multiplying the plinth areas of the different parts, such as main rooms, verandahs, tower, etc., by the heights from plinth to roof-level of these parts, and then by adding them together. In the case of a sloping roof, the height will be measured to the mean height of the slope.

CIVIL STATIONS.

RULE 10.—At the chief civil station of a district, where there are at least 25 European British-born subjects (as defined in section 4 (r) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898), Protestants or Roman Catholics, as the case may be, in the general service of Government, and where no suitable church

provision for them exists already, the Government will contribute towards church accommodation upon the following terms :—

(1) *Number of sittings required*	(2) *Maximum Government grant.*
	Rs.
25	2,000
50	3,500
100	4,000
150	5,000
200	7,000
250	8,000
300	9,000
350	10,500
400	12,000
For any excess over 400	Rs. 30 per seat in excess.

Note.—(1) When the number of seats to be provided lies between any two numbers given in the table, the grant for the portion of the whole number of seats represented by the lower numerical figure in the table will be the grant shown against that figure, the rate per sitting for the excess number of seats over such lower figure being arrived at by dividing the difference between the maximum grant shown against the next higher figure and the said lower figure by the difference between the higher and lower figure. Thus for 110 seats the Government grant for 100 seats will be Rs. 4,000 and for the remaining 10 at the rate of $\frac{6{,}000 - 4{,}000}{150 - 100}$ or Rs. 20 per seat

(2) As a rule, only one Protestant and one Roman Catholic church will be provided. In the case of Protestant churches, accommodation will ordinarily only be provided for the number willing to attend the Church of England service.

(3) In ascertaining the number of seats to be provided, women and children belonging to the families of European British-born subjects in the general service of Government, and pensioned soldiers and their families, may be taken into account ; two children being counted as one adult.

(4) In cases of stations where abnormal rates prevail, special application may be made to the Government of India for an increase to the grant given by the Rules, but no grant for more than 300 sittings will be made except at seats of local Governments and Administrations, or at Hill stations. In the latter case, the number of European British-born subjects in Government service must exceed (without their families) 120 to warrant the grant for a church of greater accommodation than 300 sittings.

RULE 11.—No Government grant for a church in a civil station will be made until private subscriptions have been obtained, and then the grant will not exceed double the amount thus actually realised, the maximum figure in column 2 of the table above being in any case the extreme limit of the grant towards the scale of accommodation which stands opposite in column 1. And in no case will the Government grant be allowed until these contributions, together with the grant, amount to the estimated cost of the church.

RAILWAY STATIONS

RULE 12.—Whenever there are, at any State railway station or depot, so situated that other church accommodation does not exist or is not available with reasonable convenience, at least 25 persons in the railway service who are of European descent, pure or mixed, retaining European habits and modes of life and professing the Christian religion, whether Protestant or Catholic, churches will be provided by the Government for them in accordance with rules 4, 5 and 8; the number of sittings being calculated on the principle, *mutatis mutandis*, of rule 10, notes (2) and (3), and the grant being in conformity with rule 9.

RULE 13.—Whenever such separate churches are not required, church accommodation for any such persons may be provided in the plans of any church which is about to be erected at a military or civil station, but in the case of a church at a civil station, the restrictions in rule 10, note (4), and in rule 11 shall not apply in respect of the numbers of, and grants for, such persons.

RULE 14.—In cases where a State railway station or depot is considered by the railway administration to be likely to increase, such addition may be made to the number of sittings, calculated as above provided, as the Railway Department may, in each case, sanction.

NOTE.—Rules 12 to 14 apply only to State railways worked by the State and in other cases when the State is in the position of the employer of labour.

RULE 15.—In the case of church accommodation for servants of a railway not worked by State agency and not falling within the note to rule 14, it will be within the discretion of the Board of Directors or other duly empowered representative of the Company, with the approval of the Government of India, to provide funds for church accommodation under rules 12 to 14. In such cases, the cost will be chargeable to the capital or revenue account of the railway as the circumstances of each case may suggest.

GENERAL.

RULE 16.—It is desirable, wherever such a course will not be attended by inconvenience, to combine the civil or railway with the military church of a station, the grant allowed for the church accommodation of the British troops or State railway servants before given being supplemented by a grant according to the scale shown in rules 10 and 11, or 12 to 15, as the case may be. In special cases, buildings may be rented for divine service with the previous sanction of the Government of India.

RULE 17.—In addition to church accommodation as above prescribed, a house for the chaukidar or resident bearer may be provided. In no case, however, where the church is distant from the bazaar, and where special grounds are shown, accommodation may be provided for other duly authorized servants; but such further accommodation will be limited to shelter for day use only. Those houses should, when practicable, be adjoining to, and not within, the church compounds; but when within them, they should be erected in keeping with the other church buildings.

RULE 18.—Grants for ecclesiastical buildings will be sanctioned only by the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

RULE 19.—The scales of accommodation and expense for all churches above laid down are in no case to be exceeded without a reference to the Government of India.

RULE 20.—Church accommodation will not usually be provided at the expense of the State for non-official residents, either British-born Europeans or others, or for official residents other than British-born or State railway servants.

RULE 21.—When private contributions are combined with a Government grant towards building a church, the procedure to be adopted is as follows:—

(a) (1) Under ordinary circumstances, the amount of private contributions being known, a definite design and estimate will be prepared by the executive engineer and submitted for sanction in the usual way, the limit be which the executive engineer will be guided in his designs being the aggregate of the Government grant according to the scales given in the preceding rules and the amount of private contributions actually realised.

(2) Before the work is commenced, the amount of the private contributions must be paid into a Government treasury, or guaranteed by sufficient security, and carried to credit of deposits in the accounts of the department.

NOTE.—In the case of a grant from the Church Building Fund for the diocese of Calcutta, a certificate instead of a cash payment in advance may be accepted, showing the amount of the contribution to be allowed. The conditions on which this sort of bond may be accepted are that in every case definite arrangements must be made with the local Government or Administration concerned respecting the precise date on which the contributions will be paid, and that, until the payment is made, the Government shall have a primary lien on the funds of the society. In case of any failure in paying up the stipulated payment on due date, the privilege herein allowed is to cease.

(3) In dealing with cases of this nature, the private contribution is to be looked upon as an addition to the Government grant, instead of the money allowed from public funds being considered as grant-in-aid of private contributions, and the responsibility of officers of the Public Works Department or Military Works Services with respect to the preparation of estimates, and the construction of such buildings with reference to excess of expenditure over the estimate, will be as strictly enforced as where only public funds are expended.

NOTE.—In the case of State railways, the functions assigned in this and succeeding rules to the executive engineer will devolve on the manager.

(b) (1) In special cases, however, Government grant for a church may, with the sanction of the Government of India, be treated as a grant-in-aid of private contributions raised for a church intended for the use of Government servants within the meaning of these rules or partly for the use of non-official residents or others for whom grants are not admissible under these rules.

(2) In such cases, the plans and specifications shall be submitted to the executive engineer for the approval of the proper officers in the Public Works Department or Military Works Services, who shall sanction them on satisfying themselves that they are safe and suitable and can be executed for the estimated amount. The construction of the building may then be left to the managers or trustees of the private contributions raised, with whom must rest the responsibility for excess, if any, over the amount of the sanctioned estimate. The grant-in-aid will be paid by the civil department on the certificate of the executive engineer, *vide* rule 21 (b) (3) below, and adjusted as a civil charge under the head "23. ECCLESIASTICAL" as stated in rule 1 above.

(3) In both cases, the grant will ordinarily not be paid in full by the civil Account officer until the executive engineer has certified that the building has been completed in accordance with the sanctioned plans and specifications, and the trust deed referred to in clause (4) below, where required, has been duly executed; but the executive engineer may authorize advances out of the sanctioned grant on receiving sufficient proof that the building is proceeding satisfactorily, and on the managers or trustees certifying that all subscriptions relied on in support of the application for the grant have been paid up in full or guaranteed by sufficient security.

(4) When a grant is made under clause (b) of this rule for a church intended partly for the use of non-official residents and others for whom grants are not admissible under these rules, there shall be a trust deed, duly executed by the Chief Magistrate of the district in which the church is situated and the chaplain and registered—(1) declaring that the building is granted in trust for church purposes only; (2) giving to Government a prior lien on the building for the recovery of the grant in the event of the former being diverted to other purposes; (3 providing for the legal ownership of the building; and (4) indicating sufficient sources for its proper maintenance.

RULE 22.—In any case in which a church is built partly from private contributions and partly from a Government grant, the Government is entitled at any time to require that a proportion of the seats in the church, not exceeding the proportion which the Government grant bears to the whole expenditure incurred in building the church, shall be reserved for troops and other Government servants who may be allowed free seats under rule 27.

NOTE.—This rule does not apply to cases in which pewage reduced by the amount of interest calculated at 4 per cent. on the Government grant towards the cost of construction is paid on account of seats used by troops.

RULE 23.—The preceding rules shall apply, as far as may be, to the enlargement of existing churches.

CHURCH FURNITURE.

RULE 24.—The supply of church furniture will be regulated by the following rules. All expenditure connected with the articles to be supplied by the Public Works Department will be provided for under the rules laid down for that purpose:—

(1) Each Protestant church, civil, railway or military (cathedrals excepted), will be supplied by the Public Works Department with the following articles of furniture, the cost of which will be allowed in addition to the grant for the building. The renewal and repair of such articles will also be provided for by the Public Works Department subject to the conditions of rule 27:—

	Maximum cost. Rs.
(a) Appliances to seat the congregation, and to allow them to kneel in decent comfort—	
Officers, per seat	5
" " stool or hassock	2
Soldiers, per seat	4
" " stool or hassock	1

	Maximum cost.
	Rs.
(b) Communion table, each	55
„ rails, per running foot	4
(c) Pulpit, each	200
(d) Reading desk and stool	60
(e) Font and cover	80
(f) Vestry almirah	45
„ table	12
Two vestry chairs, per pair	10
(g) Two altar chairs	24
(h) Punkahs, complete, per running foot	2
Thermantidotes when necessary, each	200
(i) Lighting apparatus, per 100 seats	100
Candlesticks for pulpits, per set	40
„ for lectern	30
„ for reading desk	20
(j) Lectern	50

(k) One bell of reasonable size to summon the congregation to church, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 300, for a first-class church (viz., those containing more than 400 sittings), and Rs. 200 for a second-class church (viz., those containing not more than 400 sittings)

(l) Chicks or bamboo blinds for doors and windows where absolutely necessary.

(m) Matting where absolutely necessary for churches with terraced floors. } At market rates.

The "reading desk" should be simply a desk (however appropriately shaped), and not an enclosure, expensive from its size and occupying needless space.

(2) The civil department will provide the following articles of service on the executive engineer's certificate of the necessity of supply. The renewal and repair of such articles will also be provided for by the Civil department, subject to the conditions of rule 27, and on the production of the executive engineer's certificate as to the necessity for the expenditure:—

	Rs.
* Suitable set of communion plate	150
A strong box to be made in India, which may be locally purchased, for the custody of the communion plate, and also for records	150
* Altar cover of red embroidered cloth	150
* Bibles and prayer-book for the clergyman	60
* Fair linen cloth and napkins for the communion service	35
* Two service books for the communion table	30

* NOTE 1.—Where the congregation choose to contribute in order to procure any of these articles (or those mentioned in clause 1) of a richer design or material, the fixed grant may, if so desired, be paid to the chaplain, and the purchase of the articles left to him and their joint discretion.

NOTE 2.—The cost of re gilding articles of plate supplied under clause 2, rule 26, will be met by the civil department, subject to the conditions of rule 27, and on the production of the executive engineer's certificate as to the necessity for the expenditure.

(3) In cathedrals of the Church of England, the renewal and repair of furniture and articles of service shall be provided out of the fixed monthly grants made by the civil department towards the maintenance of service, supplemented, if necessary, by contributions from the congregation.

(4) Each Roman Catholic church built by Government, civil, railway or military, will be supplied by the Public Works Department with the following articles of furniture, the cost of which will be allowed in addition to the grant for the building. The renewal and repair of such articles will also be provided for by the Public Works Department, subject to the conditions of rule 27:—

	Maximum cost.
	Rs.
(a) One bookstand	6
(b) One almirah for altar vestments, etc., at least 4 feet long by 2 feet 6 inches broad	45
(c) Three altar chairs for officiant and assistants	36
(d) One table and three chairs for the vestry	27
(e) One font and cover	80
(f) Seats and kneeling accommodation for the congregation—	
Officers, per seat	5
„ „ stool	2
Soldiers, per seat	4
„ „ stool	1
(g) Altar table	45
(h) Communion rail, per running foot	4
(i) Pulpit, each	200
(j) Punkahs where required, complete, per running foot	2
(k) Thermantidotes, where necessary	200
(l) Apparatus for lighting per 100 seats	100
(m) One bell as in (k), clause I.	
(n) Chicks or bamboo blinds for doors and windows where absolutely necessary.	At market rates.
(o) Matting where absolutely necessary for churches with terraced floors.	

A second altar table may be supplied to churches intended to accommodate more than 500 persons.

(6) The following articles of service will be supplied to Roman Catholic churches by the military department on the executive engineer's certificate of the necessity of original supply. The renewal and repair of such articles will also be provided for, subject to the conditions of rule 27, and on the production of the executive engineer's certificate as to the necessity for the expenditure. The articles required for churches at military stations will be supplied and repaired or renewed by the military department, and those for churches at civil and State railway stations by the civil department:

	Rs.
(1) One tabernacle, inside covered with silk	150
(2) One pyx with silver cup, inside gilt	100
(3) One chalice	100
(4) One monstrance	180
(5) Six altar candlesticks and crucifix	180
(6) Two cruets and one plate	10
(7) One altar lamp	60
(8) One missal	25
(9) Altar cannon (one set of three)	8
(10) Altar vestments of silk (five sets of the five colours)	300
(11) Two copes, one white and one blank, of silk	120
(12) Humeral for benediction	30
(13) Altar linen, comprising alba, altar covers, communion cloth, etc.	80

NOTE.—The cost of re-gilding articles of plate supplied under the foregoing rule will be met by the military or civil department, subject to the conditions of rule 27, and on the production of Executive Engineer's certificate as to the necessity for the expenditure.

(6) Churches rented by Government or Government buildings set apart temporarily as churches, for the use of European troops or European-born subjects in the service of Government, or of State railway servants, should be supplied by the departments concerned (*vide* clauses 1, 2, 4 and 5) with such church furniture and articles of service as are absolutely necessary for the performance of divine service. The number and description of the articles to be supplied should be determined by a committee, consisting of the chaplain, the executive engineer, and the chief local magistrate. In the case of churches for troops or for State railway servants, the senior military officer, or the manager of the railway will take the place of the chief local magistrate.

The articles of furniture and service should be of the plainest description unless there is under construction by Government a church for which church furniture and articles of service would have to be supplied under clauses 1, 2, 4 and 5.

Articles supplied for use in temporary churches should be returned into store when the building ceases to be used as a church, unless they are required for supply to a permanent church built by Government.

(7) All applications for funds for the supply to Roman Catholic churches of the articles of service mentioned in clause 5 should be submitted through the Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese in which the church is situated.

(8) The following articles of furniture will be supplied by the Public Works Department for lych-gates of Government cemeteries:—

	Maximum cost. Rs.
Two benches at Rs. 9 each	18
One small table	12
Two chairs at Rs. 5 each	10
A wheeled bier	350

NOTE.—In stations where no hearse or other suitable means of conveyance are available, the use of the bier is permissible for the conveyance of the dead to the cemetery.

RULE 25.—The executive engineer will be guided, in granting the certificates alluded to in clauses 2 and 5 of rule 24, by the following principles:—

Class I, churches built by Government.—The certificate should state that the church was built by Government for the use of European troops or European British-born subjects in the service of Government, or of State railway servants, and is still maintained for the same purposes.

Class II, churches which have received building grants from Government.—The certificates should state that the church received a building grant of Rs , equal to the part of the total cost of the building, and that the grant was made on account of European troops or European British-born subjects in the service of Government or of State railway servants, and that the building is still used by them.

For this class of churches a proportion of the standard cost of the articles of service will be sanctioned equal to the proportion of the grant in-aid to the total cost of the building itself.

Class III, churches rented by Government and Government buildings temporarily set apart as churches.—The certificate should state that the building is wholly rented by Government or is a Government building temporarily set apart as a church for the use of European troops or European British-born subjects in the service of Government, or of State railway servants.

NOTE.—The required certificate should afford information as to when the article was originally supplied and by whom, and the reason for recommending its renewal. When, however, Government pay for the use of a church varying number of seatings a church, the list of the units should include everything necessary for the performance of service.

RULE 26.—When a church, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, is to be furnished, the executive engineer should communicate with the ecclesiastical authorities concerned with a view to afford the congregation an opportunity of furnishing the church by private subscriptions in more costly style, should they wish to do so. It is to be understood, however, that any article of furniture to which any public funds may have been applied will remain the sole property of Government, even

though a portion of its cost may have been contributed by private persons. And in articles of furniture are procured from England, they should be purchased through the Secretary of State in the ordinary way, with the exception of articles to which note 1 to clause (2) of rule 24 applies, which may be purchased as therein allowed.

In cases in which articles of furniture supplied wholly or in part from Government funds are considered to have become obsolete or unsuitable, though not necessarily unserviceable, they may, with the previous approval of the local Government be sold and the sale-proceeds utilized towards the cost of replacing them, provided always that sufficient private subscriptions are forthcoming to ensure the replacement of the old articles by new ones of greater value or more appropriate design.

RULE 27.—Government will not ordinarily undertake the cost of the renewal and repair of furniture and articles of service in churches, which are not primarily intended for the accommodation of troops. Where pew rents are charged, the cost of such renewals and repairs will be met from the pew rent fund; where pew rents are not charged, it is expected that the cost will be met from contributions by private persons and members of the congregation. In churches in which a portion of the seats are annually reserved by Government for troops or other Government servants entitled to free seats, the Government will pay a share of the cost of renewals and repairs equal to the proportion which the number of seats so reserved bears to the whole number of seats in the church. Seats will be reserved by Government under this rule only for troops and military officers on duty with troops, and for such Government servants of the classes described in rule 10, and State railway servants of the classes described in rule 12, as cannot afford to pay for seats. But all Government servants (other than troops and military officers on duty with them), who are in a position to pay for seats, will be liable to be charged pew rents.

RULE 28.—(1) In cases in which articles of furniture belonging to a Government church are stolen, an immediate enquiry should be held in view to ascertaining whether the loss was caused through the negligence of the person responsible for the custody of such furniture. In the case of Protestant churches at civil or railway stations, the enquiry should be conducted by the chaplain and the members of the church committee; and in the case of Roman Catholic churches at such stations, by the chaplain in charge and the chief civil officer of the place, or such other person or persons as the chief civil officer may nominate for that purpose. As regards Protestant and Roman Catholic churches in cantonments, the investigation should be made by a committee assembled under the orders of the officer commanding, as is the case in respect of all other enquiries into loss of Government property, the chaplain in charge being invited either to be a member of the committee or to give evidence before it.

(2) If the result of the enquiry should be to show that the loss was occasioned by negligence on the part of the person responsible for the custody of the furniture, such person should, if possible, be required to make good the loss; or if it should appear that the loss was due to circumstances beyond the control of the responsible officer, then the Government of India will be prepared to consider an application for the replacement, at the public expense, of the articles stolen. Such application should be submitted through the ordinary channels, and should be accompanied by a full report of the enquiry.

RULE 29.—The care of church clocks is to be charged against the pew rent fund, where it exists. Where no such fund exists, the cost of maintaining the clocks will be borne by Government.

RULE 30.—The pay of churchkidars of churches will be disbursed through chaplains.

RULE 31.—Anglican and Roman Catholic churches are under the control of the Bishop of the diocese in respect to the erection of tablets, ornaments, etc., while in course of construction, as well as after completion and consecration.

OWNERSHIP AND REPAIR OF CHURCHES.

RULE 32.—All churches built under these rules, except rule 21, clause (4), shall be considered the property of Government.

As a general rule, all churches, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, which have in past times been built by Government, are the property of Government.

Churches whether built wholly by private contributions or by such contributions jointly with State grants, which have been borne for a series of years on the books of the Public Works Department or Military Works Services and have been repaired and otherwise dealt with, unchallenged, as Government buildings, shall be deemed to be the property of Government.

Churches built wholly or in part by private contributions which have not been so borne, repaired or dealt with, but which may be taken over on behalf of Government, under sanction of competent authority, shall be brought on the books of the Public Works Department or Military Works Services as the property of Government.

RULE 33.—All churches which are the property of Government shall be in charge of the executive engineer, and shall be repaired under the ordinary rules of the Public Works Department.

In every case in which any alteration in a church belonging to Government, which affects its structure or its permanent fittings, may be desired by the chaplain or other clergy, the executive engineer must be consulted and his consent obtained in writing before the alteration is carried out.

COMPENSATION FOR ACCOMMODATION IN CHURCHES NEITHER BELONGING TO, NOR RENTED BY, GOVERNMENT.

RULE 34.—The rate of compensation for sittings for Protestant and Roman Catholic soldiers is fixed at Rs. 7 per seat per annum. Broken periods within a year shall be counted as a year; but when sittings are occupied successively for any period exceeding twelve months, payment will be made for the number of months in excess of the year, for which the sittings are so occupied, at the rate fixed for the year.

NOTE 1.—The payment should, as far as possible, be regulated by the official year.

NOTE 2.—When a church has been built at Government expense or with the aid of a grant from Government, the average other wise admissible will be reduced by the amount of interest calculated at 4 per cent. on the sum contributed by Government towards the cost of construction.

RULE 35.—The number of sittings for which compensation is allowed will be regulated by the highest attendance at a parade service during the year of soldiers and their families (two children up to the age of 12 being counted as one adult) actually quartered in the station, subject to the following maximum limits:—

Unit.	Church of England, Church of Scotland and other Protestant denominations recognised by the Government of India.	Roman Catholics.
Battalion of British Infantry	450	340
Head quarters Wing, British Infantry	250	190
Detached Wing, British Infantry	200	150
Regiment of British Cavalry	275	210
Battery of Royal Horse or Field Artillery ..	70	65
Garrison Company, Royal Artillery	65	60
Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery	50	35
Heavy Field Battery, Royal Artillery	46	35
Convalescent depots and miscellaneous detachments, per section of 100 men	45	35

NOTE.—These numbers include soldiers' families.

RULE 36.—Compensation may be charged for sittings provided for British-born commissioned and non-commissioned officers (including families) employed on the staff or with Indian regiments, in addition to the number of sittings for which compensation is admissible under rule 35.

RULE 37.—Compensation may, under the conditions of rule 34, be paid for Protestant or Roman Catholic State railway servants for whom church accommodation has not been provided by Government; the number of sittings for which compensation may be allowed being regulated by the highest attendance on any one occasion during the year of railway servants and their families (two children up to 12 being taken as one adult) who are of European descent, pure or mixed, retaining European habits and modes of life and professing the Christian religion.

RULE 38.—Local Governments and Administrations are authorized to sanction the payment of compensation for sittings on the condition that the rules are strictly observed, and that all cases in which the application of the rules is doubtful are submitted for the orders of the Government of India. Applications for compensation must be supported by a certificate from the officer commanding the station or the manager of the railway of the number of soldiers or State railway servants and their families for whom accommodation has been obtained under rules 35, 36 and 37, and by a receipt for the money paid.

RULE 39.—The outlay will appear in the departmental budget estimates and accounts under head of Civil Buildings—Repairs.

APPENDIX A.

Home Department Resolution Nos. 6—370-382 (*Ecclesiastical*), *dated Simla, 8th November* 1876.

Read—

The Home Department Resolution Nos. 314 to 318, dated 6th October 1876, appointing a committee to report upon the following matters connected with ecclesiastical administration:—

(1) The framing of joint estimates for expenditure on cemeteries or churches by the executive engineer and clergyman in charge.
(2) A revision of establishments for cemeteries according to their area.
(3) The size of monuments and amount of ground that may be enclosed.
(4) Provision for planting cemeteries and preserving them in decent order.
(5) Mode of supply of certain articles of church furniture.
(6) The substitution of three for two classes of churches with respect to the expenditure allowed for them by Government.

Read—

The report of the committee, dated 29th October 1876.

RESOLUTION.—The report of the committee has been considered by the Governor General in Council, who desires to express to the committee his satisfaction at the result of their labours.

The following rules have been approved relative to the subjects referred to the committee for report.—

1. Churches and cemeteries have already been divided into two classes:—

Public Works Department No. 438-A.G., dated 13th July 1874.

(1) Those in stations where there are military cantonments and the military works which are under the charge of the *Director General of Military Works*, and

(2) those in other military cantonments and civil stations.

In both classes of stations joint estimates* of expenditure should be framed annually by the undermentioned officers:—

(Financial Department Resolution No. 57, dated 9th January 1875.)

(a) In the case of all expenditure, connected with establishments, *e.g.*, pay of servants, alterations in their pay or number, etc.; also all expenditure by Government connected with the provision of articles of church furniture supplied by the civil department. } By the chief magistrate of the district and by the chaplain

* The estimates should be for the financial year, and should be prepared in advance as is prescribed for other budget estimates.

NOTE.—Modifications of the original orders are shown in *Italics*.

(3) In the case of all expenditure connected with repairs and additions to church fabric, to church compound or cemetery walls, to cemetery gates, wells, walls, chankiders or other church servants' houses, provision of necessary appliances for graves or for the repair of tombs or for the planting of trees and shrubs in cemeteries and keeping the same in decent order; also all expenditure by Government connected with the provision of articles of church furniture supplied by the Public Works Department. (Financial Department Resolutions Nos. 67, dated 9th January 1875, No. 2024, dated 31st March 1874; and No. 472, dated 9th February 1876.) — By the executive engineer and by the chaplain

The estimates of expenditure to be prepared by the Executive Engineer and the Chaplain should show distinctly the probable charge under each of the following heads:—

(I) New works connected with additions to existing churches and improvements to church compound.

(II) New supplies of furniture for churches and sanctioned articles of church use.

(III) New works connected with additions to existing burial-grounds.

(IV) Repairs to churches and church furniture and maintenance of church compounds.

(V) Repairs to burial-grounds to be executed by Public Works officers.

(VI) Repairs to burial-grounds, including planting and cleaning, to be entrusted to the chaplain or chief civil or military officer of the station or cantonment, under paragraph 4.

It would be convenient if distinct estimates were prepared for each of these classes of expenditure.

The provision of funds to meet the charges above enumerated will be made in the budget estimate of the Public Works Department. The estimates for the same will be subject to the scrutiny of, and be passed by, the superintending or chief engineer or local Government or Administration, according to the rules in force in the Public Works Department.

The incidence of cost of burial grounds is given in Volume I, paragraph 329; of the Public Works Department Code, and provision will accordingly be made for such charges in the Imperial or Provincial Budget Estimates as the case may be.

2. The following scale of establishments should be maintained at all cemeteries:—

(I) For a cemetery of which the area is 5 acres or less, one mali-chankider;

(II) For a cemetery of which the area is more than 5 and less than 10 acres, one mali-chankidar and one assistant coolie;

(III) For a cemetery of which the area is more than 10 and less than 15 acres, one mali-chankidar and two assistant coolies; and

(IV) For a cemetery of which the area is more than 15 acres, one mali-chankidar and three assistant coolies.

It is left to the local Governments and Administration to determine the proper wages to be given to each servant. *The charge will be included in the Civil Budget estimate under Imperial or Provincial as the case may be.*

* * * * *

4. No portion of the receipts from cemeteries and church compounds should be retained by any Government officer to be directly expended by himself; all such receipts should be paid into the civil treasury to the credit of the Public Works Department *under Imperial or Provincial Public Works Revenue as the case may be.* But the amount passed upon the joint estimate framed by the executive engineer and chaplain to provide for planting a cemetery and preserving it in decent order should be entrusted to the chaplain where there is one. Where there is no resident chaplain, the amount should be placed at the disposal of the Chief Magistrate on the spot, or of the senior military officer if the cemetery is attached to a military cantonment. The necessary funds for this purpose will be advanced by the executive engineer concerned to the chaplain or civil or military officer. Bills for the expenditure should be rendered by the officer to whom the advance has been made, either monthly or otherwise, to the executive engineer, who will charge for the amount thereof in the usual way in his accounts. Until the bills are received and charged off, the advance will be placed to the miscellaneous advances account of the executive engineer. All planting of shrubs and trees by private persons in cemeteries should be under the control of the chaplain if resident, otherwise under that of the magistrate or senior military officer, as the case may be. When practicable, a well should be sunk in or near every cemetery.

* * * * *

Home Department letter to the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta, No. 110, dated the 22nd May 1883

(1) that the chaplain is required to obtain the permission of the officer commanding the station before ordering a tree to be cut down in a cemetery or church compound situated within the limits of a cantonment;

(2) that the officer commanding the station may order a tree to be cut down in the cemetery or church compound without the chaplain's consent;

(3) that it rests with the chaplain to sell the trees cut down in the cemetery or church compound the proceeds being paid in, as required by the standing rules, to the civil treasury to the credit of the Public Works Department; and

(4) that the consent of the commanding officer should be obtained in respect of all repairs or alterations over which he or the cantonment committee may exercise control under the cantonment rules and regulations, *e.g.*, rules 23 and 26 of chapter IV.

These orders, however, do not interfere with the duty of the chaplain to see that the cemetery is kept clean of rank vegetation, shrubs, and undergrowth which are not included under the designation of trees.

Home Department letter to the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta, No. 140, dated the 28th June 1883.

* In regard to churches and cemeteries situated within the limits of a military cantonment the Government of India have decided:—

5. It should be understood that the Government cannot provide cemeteries at the public expense for native Christian communities.

NOTE.—Where their number is small the question is of little importance and is best arranged by mutual concessions or by special provisions made locally by the parties immediately concerned. And I am to suggest for His Lordship's consideration whether, if the necessity of dealing at the present time with this matter of native Christian interment be in his judgment conveniently established, it should not be carefully examined in consultation with the several local Governments, having regard to the diverse needs and circumstances of the population in each separate province.

Letter No. 364, dated the 9th November 1877.

* * * * *

Finance Department Resolution No. 2209 (Expenditure), dated Simla, the 15th August 1876.

Read certain papers relative to the reduction of minor charges on account of church establishments in India.

RESOLUTION.—After consultation with the several local Governments and Administrations it was decided in February 1875 to reduce the cost of church establishments in India. To carry out this decision, the scale of charges (shown in the margin) was fixed for general adoption, with the reservation that in some places somewhat higher charges might be allowed under exceptional circumstances; and that in the case of third class (non-military) churches, with fluctuating and very limited congregations, a moderate fixed allowance might be granted for lighting and sacramental elements. In accordance with this decision, the several local Governments and Administrations were requested to submit a fresh classification of military churches, and a scale of charges in accordance with the principles thus laid down.

First class churches, the property of Government, containing more than 600 sittings at stations where there are European troops) :—

	Rs.
1 clerk	10
1 chaukidar-bearer	8
1 water-carrier	5
1 sweeper	4
Lighting	20
Total ..	47 a month.

Second class (churches the property of Government, containing less than 600 sittings at stations where there are European troops :—

	Rs.
1 chaukidar-bearer	5
1 sweeper	4
Lighting	10
Total ..	19 a month.

Third class (churches, the property of Government, at stations with no troops, or with only Native troops) :—

	Rs.
1 chaukidar-bearer	5

2. After consideration of the reports called for, the Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following orders.

* * * *

3. If a clerk is now employed in any second class military church he need not be dismissed; the full reduction of the establishment must await the occurrence of a vacancy.

4. In Madras, including Mysore, but excluding Berar, there are 55 churches* and the cost of establishments on the scale laid down by the Government of India would amount to Rs 709 a month as against a present charge of Rs 1,917½. The Government of Madras recommend, however, that the pay of chaukidar-bearers be fixed at Rs. 7 instead of Rs. 5 each a month; that an establishment of Rs. 47 a month be allowed to the church at Black Town; and that to five of the remaining thirty-six 3rd class non-military churches, the marginally-noted† special allowances be allowed. These proposals are approved with effect from 1st April 1877. A tabular statement showing the financial results of the measure, and including, as a temporary charge, the pay of such clerks as are now on the establishments of the 2nd class military churches, should be forwarded for formal sanction.

	Number of churches.
* 1st class (military)	9
2nd ,, ...	4
3rd ,, (non-military) ..	42
Total .	55

	Rs.
† 1 bearer	7
1 sweeper	5
Lighting allowance . ..	15
Total ..	30 each.

5. The Government of Bombay proposes (1) to raise the pay of chaukidar-bearers; (2) to allow a peon to each chaplain; (3) to retain clerks for 2nd class military churches; (4) to do away with water-carriers and sweepers, and provide for their duties from the contingent allowance of Rs. 20 a month for lighting for 1st class churches; and (5) to allow a small contingent allowance to poor 3rd class non-military churches. The tabular statement submitted by the Bombay Government also shows other variations from the standard scale fixed in 1875. The Governor General in Council regrets that he is unable to sanction pays for chaplains in Bombay; but he is pleased to sanction the following scale for adoption in the Bombay presidency from 1st April 1877, with a request that a tabular statement

showing the charges now made may be forwarded to Government for communication to the audit department :—

	1st class military churches	2nd class military churches.	3rd class non-military churches.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 chaplain	A.	A.	A.
1 shaukidar bearer	7	7	7
Contingent allowance to cover lighting and sweepers' and water-carriers' wages.	12	10	5

A.—On the pay proposed by the Archdeacon of Bombay
B.—A list of the poorer churches, for which a special contingent allowance is asked, should be entered in the tabular statement.

6. The proposal of the Government of Bengal in respect to the six military (1st class) churches, including the two within Fort William, for which the authorised allowance of Rs 47 a month is considered to be sufficient, is sanctioned with effect from the 1st April 1878. Rs. 100 a month is also allowed for each of the four (3rd class) non-military presidency churches* from 1st April 1877, for two years, subject to reconsideration at the end of that period; and an allowance of Rs 85 a month is sanctioned for St. Stephen's church, Kidderpore, and the church at Howrah, on the same terms. Considering the peculiar character of St. Andrew's kirk in Calcutta and its use by the military, the recommendation of the Rev. Mr. Thompson for an allowance of Rs. 100 when there are two chaplains and Rs. 185 a month when there is one, is approved from the same date. The necessity for so large an allowance as Rs 32 † a month for the care of the clock must be further established. The entire services of a competent native artisan could probably be secured for a much smaller sum.

* St. John's Old Church. St James's St. Thomas's

7. In respect to the non-military (3rd class) churches in Bengal, the Governor-General in Council considers that the scale laid down in February 1875 should be more closely adhered to than is proposed by the Government of Bengal. The exceptional allowances there contemplated were intended only for churches with *fluctuating and limited congregations* and not for general adoption. The churches at Dacca, Cuttack, Berhampur, and other places do not appear to be of this class. His Excellency in Council desires, therefore, that the Government of Bengal will submit a tabular statement more in accordance with the scale laid down in February 1875, and showing the financial results of the arrangements now sanctioned for church establishments in Bengal.

8. The classification of churches, submitted by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, shows that there are 36 ‡ churches the proposed cost for the establishments of which is Rs 470. But it appears doubtful if this classification includes the Episcopalian and Presbyterian churches at Allahabad. This should now be made clear; and the church at Chunar should be ranked as a 3rd class (non-military) church, and not as a second class military church. The usual tabular statement should also be submitted showing the financial result of the charges now authorised with effect from the beginning of the next financial year.

‡ 7 (1st class) military, including three Roman Catholic churches;
14 (2nd class) military, including three Roman Catholic churches and
13 (3rd class) non-military churches.

9. There are 48 churches in the Punjab, and the cost of the establishments proposed for them is Rs. 878 a month. It is also recommended that Rs. 50 a month may be placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for allotments, when necessary, to the poorer 3rd class (non-military) churches. The proposals of the Government of the Punjab are sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1877. The usual tabular statement should be submitted.

10. There are 15 churches in the Central Provinces, the cost of the establishments of which is Rs. 205 a month. Revised establishments as shown below are sanctioned for these churches, resulting in an increase of Rs 17 a month over the existing charge :—

	Existing cost per mensem	New sanctioned per mensem	
	Rs.	Rs.	
First-class church at Kamptee	71	47	A
Do at Sangor	39	47	A
Second-class church at Jubbulpore	33	31	B
Do. at Sitabaldi, Nagpur	40	31	B
Third class church at Narsingpur, Nimar, and Seoni	17	18	
Do. at (1) Chanda, (2) Wardha, (3) Bhandar, (4) Raipur, (5) Hoshungabad, (6) Damoh, (7) Betul, and (8) Chindwara	..	48	
Total ..	205	222	
Increase ..	..	17	

A.—As detailed in paragraph 1 of this resolution.
B.— Do pay at a rate, temporarily, as mentioned in paragraph 2.

11. The Chief Commissioner of British Burma submits a list of church establishments in that province, and recommends "that the establishments should be restricted to the scale fixed by the Government of India; but that the rates of pay should be in accordance with those which are customary throughout Burma, where the cost of living is greatly in excess of that of India." He also recommends that an allowance of Rs. 30 a month may be granted to the Roman Catholic church at

† This charge was subsequently accepted by the Government of India as an ecclesiastical charge and as part of the church allowance which is given in consideration of the benefit derived by the public from the use of the clock. Letter to Government of Bengal, No. 816, dated the 27th September 1877.

Thayetmyo. In accordance with these recommendations the establishments noted below, which are in conformity with the scale laid down in February 1875, are sanctioned for the churches in British Burma with effect from 1st April 1877 :—

	1st class European Church.	1st class European town.	1st class Thayetmyo Protestant church.	1st class Thayetmyo Roman Catholic church.	1st class Toungoo.	3rd class. Bassein.	3rd class. Moulmein.	3rd class. Akyab.	3rd class. Kyaukpyoo.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 clerk	12	12	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	48
1 shankdar-bearer	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	6	66
1 water-carrier	6	..	70	..	6	..	..	..	..	27
1 sweeper	6	6	6	6	6	..	..	..	4	28
Lighting, etc.	10	16	10	16	16	..	..	..	6	116
	87	43	97	30	61	10	10	6	13	299
Present cost ..	95·8	97·10	80	..	50	15	114	15	..	437·2
									Decrease ..	138·2

12. In addition to the higher rates of pay for shankdar-bearers on account of the prevalent wages in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Resident at Hyderabad proposes to add 2 peons at a cost of Rs 16 a month to the authorized scale of church establishments. The Governor-General in Council regrets that he is unable to depart from the scale already fixed, but is pleased to sanction the other proposals as shown below from the beginning of the next financial year :—

	Clerk.	Shankdar-bearer.	Water carrier.	Sweeper.	Lighting, etc.		Existing cost.	Saving.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st class church at Secunderabad ..	12	6	4	6	20	47	64	17
1st class church at Trimulgherry	12	6	4	6	20	47	74	27
2nd class church at Bolarum	8	6	..	4	20	28	61	33
3rd class church at Aurangabad	..	6	..	..	..	6	33	26
Do. at Jalna	..	6	..	..	..	6	7	+1
Do. at Hingoli	..	6	..	..	..	6	20	13
Paid from Error Reserve.								
3rd class church at Ahole	..	6	..	..	..	6	4*	15
Do. at Ellichpur	..	6	..	..	..	6	27	10
Do. at Amraoti	..	6	..	..	..	6	46	40
Total ..	32	61	16	12	60	170	372	202

* Till vacancy occurs.

13. The list submitted by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh shows that there are only six churches in Oudh—three of the 1st and three of the 2nd class. The proposed classification of these churches is approved, with effect from 1st April 1877, with a request that a tabular statement may now be forwarded.

14. The Chief Commissioner of Assam states that there are in Assam six 3rd class non-military churches, and proposes to pay the shankdar-bearers at Rs. 10 each a month, remarking that "this is the lowest salary on which a servant can be entertained to perform the above duties in this province." The Governor-General in Council sanctions a shankdar-bearer for each of the churches in Assam on the pay of Rs. 6 each a month from 1st April 1877, and requests that the usual tabular statement may now be forwarded.

Note I.—The Government of India authorize local Governments and Administrations to sanction higher rates of pay for church establishments, when the rates fixed in the above resolution are clearly inadequate.

Note II.—Roman Catholic churches or chapels, which are the property of Government and which do not receive the allowances for establishment, lighting, etc., admissible under Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Article 395, are entitled to receive the allowances set forth in the Finance Department Resolution No. 2202 of the 15th August 1876.

Finance Department Resolution No. 2719, dated 15th November 1876.

Read again—

Finance Department resolution No. 2202, dated the 15th August 1876, sanctioning a scale of charges for church establishments in India.

Read also—

A letter from the Government of Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 189, dated the 28th July 1876, soliciting sanction to the entertainment of a church servant at Asirgarh on a pay of Rs. 7 per mensem from 1st April 1876.

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned. For the future the President in Council is pleased to empower local Governments to sanction church establishments within the limits fixed in Financial resolution No. 2202, dated 14th August 1876, without reference to the Government of India, on the understanding that charges thus sanctioned will be entered in the monthly statements of charges locally sanctioned.

No. 7, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.
To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter, dated the 2nd January 1877, No. 2, submitting, for approval, the proceedings of the Madras Government determining the proposed scale of establishment for the cathedral.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix a limit of Rs. 400 per mensem as the maximum grant towards the maintenance of the establishment of the cathedral, with effect from the 1st April 1878.

No. 8, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

With reference to paragraph 8 of your letter, dated the 8th February 1877, No. 376, regarding the establishment at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, I am directed to say that the Governor General in Council is pleased to comply with the recommendation of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and sanctions the continuance of the Government grant of Rs. 400 per mensem at present made towards the maintenance of the cathedral establishment.

No. 11, dated the 9th January 1878.

From—J. O'KINEALY, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Ecclesiastical Department.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter, dated the 29th November last, No. 249, regarding the establishment at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, I am directed to observe that it appears from the papers submitted that the cost of the cathedral establishment and contingent charges amounts to Rs. 1,081 per mensem, and the trustees of the cathedral object to any reduction being made, holding that under the trust deed they have an indefeasible right to claim from Government both establishment and contingent charges on the existing scale.

2. The Governor General in Council does not admit that the trustees alone have the power to decide the question at issue, but His Excellency in Council does not desire to press the matter, and leaves it to be settled by the Bombay Government on the most favourable terms which may be found possible.

3. I am to add that a maximum grant of Rs. 400 per mensem has been fixed for the cathedrals at Calcutta and Madras.

Finance Department Resolution No. 5016, dated Simla, the 5th November 1881.

Read—

Office memorandum from the Military to the Home Department (Ecclesiastical), No. 1518-S.D., dated the 17th October 1881, proposing a general rule to regulate the incidence of charges on account of clerical and menial establishments for religious services in connection with the troops.

The undersigned is desired to acknowledge the receipt of the docket from the Home Department, No. 75, dated 5th May 1881, on the subject of the province of a clerical and menial establishment for Presbyterian religious service in connection with troops. The case in point is that of the 72nd Highlanders.

From the Adjutant-General in India, No. 2726-E., dated the 20th June 1881.
From the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, No. 1062

2. In reply he is to forward the correspondence marginally noted, and to suggest that as (in regard to the general question) there would seem to be some doubt as to the proper incidence of charges on account of such establishments, the present opportunity be taken to settle the question finally.

3. The present rule as regards chaplains is understood to be as follows, viz :—

The Church of England chaplains and the church establishments are paid in the civil department, even though employed in a cantonment solely for the use of the troops.

The pay of the Roman Catholic chaplains and of the chapel establishments engaged in the service of the troops is borne by the Military Department.

The pay of Presbyterian chaplains and of the church establishments at ordinary stations is borne by the civil department, but the pay of Presbyterian chaplains with Highland regiments is a military charge.

4. It seems, therefore, to the Military Department right that the charge on account of establishments for the church services of Highland regiments should also be a military charge, when the chaplain employed in the services is paid by the Military Department, and that in all other cases where there is a service performed for Presbyterian troops by a civil Presbyterian, Wesleyan or other chaplain, the charge for his services and any temporary establishment should be borne by the civil department.

5. The Military Department considers that the above would be a clearly defined rule which would prevent the mistakes which appear to have been made on more than one occasion in regard to the debit of such charges, and the undersigned is to recommend its adoption to the Home Department.

* * * * *

RESOLUTION.—The rule proposed in paragraph 4 is sanctioned.

APPENDIX B

Home Department resolution Nos. 2—275 to 287 (*Ecclesiastical, dated Simla, the 8th September* 1875.

Read the undermentioned correspondence relative to a proposed revision of the rules at present in force for the guidance of chaplains of the Church of England in regard to the burial of such persons as have laid violent hands upon themselves; and of those who having been members of the Roman Catholic church, have been refused burial by the priests of that church:—

From the Government of Fort St George, No 142, dated 12th June 1875, and No. 203, dated 28th August 1874.
To the Solicitor to Government, No 327, dated 22nd September 1874.
From Do. No. 2316, dated 26th September 1874.
From the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, dated 13th January 1875.

RESOLUTION.—The first question was raised by the refusal of the Reverend C. H. Deane, Chaplain of Bangalore, to read the funeral service over a person who was found by a court of inquest to have committed suicide while in a state of temporary insanity.

*To Sir. Knox, dated 2nd January 1874.

2 The subjoined letter* from the Reverend C H. Deane, sets forth the ground of his refusal:

"When I answered your memorandum about the interment of the remains of the late Sergeant Spiers of the 18th Hussars, I was not aware that he had committed suicide If, as I understand, there is no doubt that he poisoned himself, I regret to say that I shall not be able to officiate at his funeral The Rubric before the burial service distinctly forbids it to be used for any that 'have laid violent hands upon themselves,' so that I have no option in the matter. The grave will be ready at 5 P M., but no service can be used."

†To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St George, No 483, dated 28th March 1874

3. The view taken of the question by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras is stated in the subjoined letter):

"I am directed by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras to acknowledge your communication of the 17th ultimo, forwarding copy of a letter from the Deputy Adjutant General, transmitting correspondence relative to the Reverend C H. Deane's refusal to read the funeral service over the late Sergeant Spiers, 18th Hussars, who committed suicide.

"2. In reply I am desired to state that Mr. Deane seems to have been requested to perform the funeral without having been furnished with the customary death-report or any intimation that it was a case of suicide

"3 The coroner's warrant in itself appears to be 'no more than a certificate that the body is not demanded by the law, and that therefore the relations may dispose of it as they please.' (Wheatley on the Book of Common Prayer.) It does not, therefore, indicate the duty of a clergyman, or place him under legal obligation to give to a body Christian burial.

"4 In keeping with this view, the Government notification in *Fort St. George Gazette*, June 11th, 1850, page 823, when it intimates that 'the Reverend chaplains will in future consider the warrant of the coroner for the interment of a body on which an inquest has been held to be a sufficient authority for their performance of the burial service over it,' adds, 'if it would be their duty, under ordinary circumstance, to perform that service'

"5. What is the duty of a clergymen when requested to bury a person who has committed suicide is to be ascertained partly from the Rubrics of our church, which are binding upon the clergy and have the force of law; and partly from the limitations of recognized legal commentators.

"6. The Rubric at the opening of 'the order for the burial of the dead forbids a clergymen to use that service for any that have laid violent hands upon themselves.'

"7 In Burn's 'Ecclesiastical Law' it is laid down: 'Of this sort [suicide] are to be understood not all who have procured death unto themselves, but who have done it voluntarily, and consequently have died in the commission of a mortal sin; and not idiots, lunatics, or persons otherwise of insane mind.'

"8 In the same book it is also stated that 'the proper judges whether persons who died of their own hands were out of their senses, are doubtless the coroner's jury.'

"9 In the case under consideration it appears that the Reverend Mr. Deane having regard only to the Rubric and *jure canonicum* accounting himself responsible for the interpretation of it, refused to bury the corpse even when he knew that the coroner's jury had returned a verdict of 'temporary insanity.'

"10 In this refusal, I am instructed to state that Mr. Deane has not, so far as the Bishop can ascertain, violated any law, but he has departed from a recognized custom in not accepting the verdict of the coroner's jury as a justification for the using of the church's service over the remains of Sergeant Spiers."

"11. Mr. Cripps, in his 'Practical Treatise on the law relating to the Church and the Clergy [Ed. 1869],' states: 'No case appears ever to have occurred in which a clergyman who has refused to bury the corpse of one who has committed suicide in insanity has been punished by the Ecclesiastical Law.' At the same time he adds: 'It must be doubtful whether a departure from a custom of such acknowledged propriety would not be visited with ecclesiastical punishment.'

; Page 592

"12. In the absence of any court competent to visit with ecclesiastical punishment, the Bishop desires me to point out that it is very painful to a laborious and conscientious clergyman, such as Mr. Deane is, to deny the last offices of the church to one who has been under his spiritual charge, and it must, the Bishop thinks, be allowed that there was much in the circumstances of the present case to support the conclusion at which Mr. Deane arrived. I am, therefore, directed to say that His Lordship is disposed to take a lenient view of Mr. Deane's action, and the more so as those who are endeavouring to check the prevalence of intemperance in the army can ill-afford to lose any aid which a clergyman in the honest discharge of his duty can lawfully render."

4. The Government of Madras referred the whole correspondence for the information and orders of the Government of India.

5. The following brief statement of the English Law will be found sufficient for the present purpose:—By Common Law Christian persons are entitled to burial with the rites of the church. The Statutes passed from time to time for the uniformity of public worship have proceeded upon, though not expressly dealing with this state of things. The 68th of the Canons of 1603 recognizes it and enjoins the clergy to act upon it. In that Canon ensure the exceptions of persons excommunicated for some grievous and notorious crime, and of whose repentance no testimony could be given. The Canons of 1603 are no part of the Statute Law, and it is only in a qualified sense that they are part of the law at all. But the Canon has been taken as truly expressing the ancient Common Law of the Church. The Books of Common Prayer have been embodied into the Statute Law by the various Acts of Uniformity, and Rubrics are authoritative guides when they speak on the question when the services are or are not to be used.

6. Down to the year 1661 there was no Rubric forbidding the performance of the burial service over any persons save excommunicated persons excommunicated. The Rubric now in force was framed in the year 1661 and received the force of law from the Uniformity Act of 1662. It prescribes that "the office is not to be used for persons unbaptised or excommunicated, or who have laid violent hands on themselves."

7. The question now is whether the expression "have laid violent hands on themselves" includes all who have committed the overt act of suicide, or only those who have done so deliberately being in their sound senses and in a state in which moral responsibility attaches to them.

* Page 793

8. In Mr. Cripps's Treatise the following statement is made:—

The uniform practice, however, so far as it has been able to be ascertained is in accordance with the reasoning and opinion of Dr. Burn, and it must be doubtful whether a departure from a custom of such acknowledged propriety would not be visited with ecclesiastical punishment.

9. The opinion of Dr. Burn will be found in his work on Ecclesiastical Law, Vol. I, p. 265. After referring to the ancient Canon which forbade Christian burial to those who violently put themselves to death, and stating that this rule was understood to apply to those who did the act voluntarily, Dr. Burn intimates that the Rubric should not be construed as severer than the preceding Ecclesiastical Law, and therefore should not apply to persons of insane mind.

10. In the year 1609 the Court of Arches, speaking of the treatment of suicides, put it on the ground that they are supposed to die in the commission of mortal sin, and to have renounced Christianity. *Kemp* versus *Wicks*, 3 Phillimore, pp. 272, 273.

11. The Government of India have not been referred to, and do not know of any authority for holding that the words of the Rubric apply to persons who are not responsible for their actions. It is certain that the practice has not been to apply these words in that way.

12. Under the circumstances the Governor General in Council comes to the following conclusions:—

(*a*) It is reasonable in this matter to regulate the conduct of clergymen of the Church of England, who serve the Government of India, by the law and practice of the Church of England.

(*b*) There is no authority for holding that the Rubric under consideration applies to those who have caused their own death when in a state of mental insanity. For holding the contrary there is the authority of commentators and of judicial *dicta*. There is also the much greater authority derived from a usage which is very widespread and long continued, if indeed it is not quite unbroken. Testing the question by reason, it is only reasonable to hold that the framers of this Rubric did not intend as regards the burial of suicides to alter the law and practice that they found in existence or to visit with what must be considered as an ecclesiastical penalty, an act for which the doer is not responsible.

(*c*) Sincere respect is due to the scruples felt by conscientious men in performing a service of extreme solemnity. Nevertheless, it would not be reasonable that such scruples should prevail against the ancient law and practice of the Church of England which has been handed down to the present time, and which plainly authorises the use of the burial service over persons who have caused their own death while in a state of insanity.

13. The Governor General in Council must therefore require from all clergymen connected with the Government their conformity to this ruling.

14. The next point for consideration is the rule requiring chaplains to read the funeral service over the bodies of persons who, having died in the profession of the Roman Catholic faith, have been refused burial by the priests of that church. It is stated by the Bishops of Calcutta and Madras that the clergy of the Church of England look upon the rule as bearing hardly upon them, and they desire to have it reconsidered.

15. This rule was laid down in the year 1855 under the belief that the case was governed by positive law, viz., the 68th of the Canons of 1603. But on reconsideration of the matter the Governor General in Council is of opinion—1st, that the Canon in question which is founded on the English parochial system cannot for the purpose now under consideration be applied to the very different circumstances of an Indian station; and *Secondly*, that even if it were applicable, it would not prevent the Government from establishing a different rule of conduct for Indian chaplains if found expedient.

16. The Governor General in Council further thinks that for the case now under review a different rule is expedient The chaplain of an Indian station does not stand to the residents in the station in the relation which the parson of an English parish bears to his parishioners. It was expressly so ruled by the Court of Directors in their despatch on this subject bearing date the 30th October 1844 Chaplains have been ordered to abstain from endeavours to influence the religious tenets of Roman Catholic soldiers; and in one case a chaplain was compelled to resign the service for persisting in such endeavours.

17. As regards the chaplains themselves, it does not seem consistent that they should be compelled to perform duties towards the corpse of a man whom when living they were forbidden to approach in any pastoral relation, and the Governor General in Council admits that the dissatisfaction which the chaplains have felt with the order of 1855 rests on reasonable grounds.

18 As regards other persons, it can hardly be agreeable to the feelings of either Protestants or Roman Catholics that the chaplain should be called in to supply a service which the one thinks refused To Protestants it must seem that in no sense their church is lax and careless about the performance of its solemn rites. To Roman Catholics it can hardly be otherwise than offensive that a stranger, who in their eyes has no authority, should effect to give to a member of their church what the recognised authority of that church has thought fit to withhold. And neither commonly can wish it on account of any advantage to the dead man; not Protestants, because the whole notion of such an advantage is contrary to their tenets; and not Roman Catholics, because they do not attribute any spiritual character to the chaplain.

19. For the above reasons the Governor General in Council is pleased to revoke the order issued in the year 1855, and he will request the military authorities to make arrangements for the decent burial of Roman Catholic soldiers to whom the rites of their church have been refused by the priests.

Home Department resolution (Ecclesiastical)—No. 159, dated Simla, the 6th June 1877.

Read again—

Home Department resolution No. 275—287, dated the 8th September 1876, laying down certain rules for the guidance of chaplains of the Church of England in regard to the burial of suicides, etc.

Read also—

Office memorandum from the Military Department, No. 810, dated the 18th November 1876, forwarding, for an expression of opinion, a draft General Order which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief proposes to issue on the subject in accordance with the above rules.

RESOLUTION.—On a reconsideration of the subject, the Government of India think it necessary to modify the rules contained in the resolution of 8th September 1876, so far as regards the burial of deceased Roman Catholics The Government of India have now decided:—

1st, that at stations where there is a Roman Catholic priest drawing an allowance from Government he shall be held bound to read the burial service over the body of every deceased Roman Catholic soldier brought for burial, unless he be excused from doing so by the Rubrics and Canons of the Roman Catholic church: and that when the Roman Catholic priest refuses to read the burial service over the body of a deceased Roman Catholic soldier, the military authorities shall make proper arrangements for the decent interment of the corpse;

2ndly, that where there is no Roman Catholic priest paid by the State the Protestant chaplain shall, if requested by the friends of the deceased, or by the officer commanding, be bound to bury the deceased according to the rites and ritual of the Church of England, except in either of the three cases in which Protestant chaplains in India are exempt from burying a deceased Protestant, *viz*, dying unbaptised even by lay baptism; excommunicated by the major excommunication; or declared to be *felo de se*; and that when a Protestant chaplain refuses to officiate at the burial of a deceased Roman Catholic soldier, on either of the three abovementioned grounds, the military authorities shall, as in the case of refusal by a Roman Catholic Priest, make proper arrangements for the decent interment of the corpse;

3rdly, that whenever, with or without furnishing any explanation of his reasons, a Roman Catholic priest paid by the State or a Protestant chaplain refuses to perform the funeral rites of his church over the body of a deceased Roman Catholic soldier, the circumstances of the case should be fully reported by the military authorities for the consideration and orders of the Government.

2. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct the modification in the above sense of the provisions of paragraphs 15 to 19 inclusive of the resolution, dated 8th September 1876.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 347, dated the 31st October 1877.

NOTE.—(1) The expression "proper arrangements for the decent interment of the corpse" in Rules 1 and 2 means that when both the Roman Catholic and Protestant chaplains refuse burial in a case of suicide by a Roman Catholic soldier whilst of unsound mind, the burial service should be read over the body by the officer commanding the deceased's company.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 347, dated the 31st October 1877.

(2) The intention of the passage "bound to bury the deceased according to the rites and ritual of the Church of England" in rule 2 is, that the service of the Church of England should be read over the body, if the Protestant chaplain is requested by the friends of the deceased to do so; but the rule does not in any way compose on Protestant chaplains the burden of reading the burial service over either soldiers or civilians to whom a Roman Catholic chaplain has refused burial. There is nothing to prevent a chaplain burying any one if he chooses to do so, provided they are not unbaptised "even by lay baptism," excommunicated by the major excommunication, or declared to be *felo de se*, only the Protestant chaplain is no longer bound to do so.

Letter to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 194, dated the 2nd June 1879.

(3) The expression "unbaptised even by lay baptism" in rule 2 is equivalent to "unbaptised by either clerical or lay baptism." The meaning intended to be conveyed is that baptism, either by lay or clerical, is sufficient to prevent a person from being regarded as "unbaptised" for the purposes of the rule.

FORM A *

*Application to erect a monument in the Government cemetery at*_____

(Referred to in Part IV, Rules 2, 3 and 4.)

1. Name and address of the applicant.
2. Name of the deceased.
3. Denomination to which he belonged
4. Plot-line and number of the grave.
5. Whether the existing grave is a masonry grave or not.
   (a) In the case of a masonry grave, give a working drawing of its construction (showing thickness and height of walls, maximum width between walls, and thickness of the covering slab or slabs) and state the length of inside walls and the nature of the materials used in its construction. (See Part I, rule 13 :
   (b) In the case of a non-masonry grave, state the depth of the grave, and the depth from the ground level to which it is intended to dig to provide the necessary foundation.
6. Dimensions of the proposed monument—
   (a) Length, breadth, * height from the ground level.
   (b) Kind of stone used in each part.
   (c) Whether the letters of the inscription are to be leaded, painted or merely cut
   (d) Proposed inscription.
   (e) Name of the maker of the monument
   (f) † Whether it is intended to endow the monument.

Signature of the applicant.

*Date*_____.

Specification of erection.

(a) Manner of securing leaded letters (if any) :
(b) Mortar ingredients, with proportions :
(c) Particulars of dowels in joints of border :
(d) Railing, joist and other jointing materials :
(e) Other remarks.

Signature of the undertakers or makers of the monument.

*Date*_____

Signature of the applicant.

Approved subject to the following remarks.

Executive Engineer,

_____ *Division.*

---

* [This form, which is required for permanent record should be printed on stout rice paper. Ample space should be allotted to clause 5 (b) and (d), and for the entries under the specification.]

† In the case of a single stone monument only.

Certificate.

Certified that—

(a) The $\frac{\text{existing}}{\text{proposed}}$ foundation is adequate.

(b) The $\frac{\text{proposed}}{\text{existing}}$ monument comes under class *_____

(c) The amount of endowment required is *_____

Executive Engineer,

_____ *Division.*

*Date*_____.

* *Vide* Part IV, rule 5.

No. of 19 .

The above application with a drawing is forwarded to the Venerable the Archdeacon of_____ for approval and return.

Chaplain,

Officer in charge.

*Date*_____

No. of

The papers are returned to the chaplain of_____with the intimation that the erection of the proposed monument is sanctioned

*Archdeacon of*_____

*Date*_____.

FORM B.

Transmission of application to Executive Engineer.

(Referred to in Rule 2.)

No.———of 19 .

To

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF THE CEMETERY.

———

The chaplain in charge of the cemetery———has the honour to forward to the Executive Engineer an application (with sketch) to erect a monument over the grave of———in the above cemetery, and to request him to fill in the certificate below the application and to sign the specification if approved.

If the grave is not of masonry throughout, the cost of providing an adequate foundation for the monument should also be separately detailed by the undertakers or makers of the monument, unless such a foundation already exists

Chaplain in charge of the cemetery.

FORM C.

Receipt for endowment fee.

(Referred to in Rule 4).

No.———

———CEMETERY.

ENDOWMENT of a———

to the memory of———

———

Received of Mr———

Rupees———

endowment.

Executive Engineer,
Division.

———19 .

No.———

———CEMETERY.

RECEIVED of Mr.———

the sum of Rupees———

being———

the amount of endowment of a———

to the memory of———

———

in———cemetery.

Executive Engineer,
Division.

———19 .

FORM D.

Intimation of the Archdeacon's sanctions.

(Referred to in Rules 4 and 5.)

No.———

———cemetery.

No. and date of the Archdeacon's sanction.

Name of the deceased.

Name and address of applicant.

Plot line and number of the grave.

Initials of the [Chaplain / Officer] in charge.

[over.]

No.———, dated the

To

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,

Division.

Has the honour to return the sanctioned application (with enclosures) for permission to erect a monument over the grave of

———

(No.——— plot in——— line———) in the Government cemetery at———

Chaplain / Officer in charge.

No.———, dated the

———

I am hereby informed that the Venerable the Archdeacon of——— has sanctioned the erection of the proposed monument over the grave of———in the Government cemetery at———.

They are accordingly requested to pay to the Executive Engineer——— Division the sum of Rs.———being the amount of endowment required. The Executive Engineer, who will supervise the———, should be informed at least a week beforehand of the date and hour on which the monument will be erected.

The Executive Engineer, if the work is executed to his satisfaction, will furnish a certificate to that effect.

Chaplain / Officer in charge.

[over.]

(*Remarks of Form D*)

Rs. a. p.

Fees payable—

(1) To Executive Engineer for endowment .. ..

Total ..

(2) To Chaplain for erection (particulars) .. ..

Total ..

N B.—These fees must be paid separately to the officers named.

Chaplain
Officer in charge.

Rs. a. p.

Fees payable—

(1) To Executive Engineer for endowment .. ..

Total ..

(2) To Chaplain for erection (particulars) .. ..

Total ..

N B.—These fees must be paid separately to the officers named.

Chaplain
Officer in charge.

FORM E (PART I).

——————Province

——————Division.

Register of endowments received for repairs of monuments in Government cemeteries

(Referred to in Rule 8.)

Year	Receipt of endowment.		Number and name of monument.		Amount of endowment.				Remarks.
					Ordinary.		Special.		
	Date.	From whom received.	No.	Name.	Received during year.	Received to end of year	Received during year.	Received to end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Balance of previous year brought forward.	..	....	Rs. ..	Rs. 7,200	Rs. ..	Rs. 550	
		Cemetery at—							
1901-1902.	3rd April.	F. G. Smith, Cawnpore.	611	Edward Smith ..	75	..	..	..	
	6th May.	G. F. Gordon, Umballa.	666	Charles Gordon ..	..	..	60	..	
				Total cemetery at ..	75	7,275	60	610	
		Cemetery at B—							
				Total cemetery at ..	..	.	.	..	
				[and so on]					
				Grand total to end of 1901-1902.	..	..	..	..	

FORM E (PART II).

———PROVINCE.

———DIVISION.

Account of endowments of monuments

(Referred to in Rule 8.)

Year.	Ordinary.					Special.					Remarks.
	Total endowments to end of previous year	Interest on (2).	Unspent balance of previous year.	Expended during the year.	Balance unspent 3+4—5.	Total endowments to end of previous year.	Interest on (7)	Unspent balance of previous year.	Expended during the year.	Balance unspent 8+9—10	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1901–02	Rs. A. P. 2,000 0 0	Rs. A. P. 70 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2 0 0	Rs. A. P. 64 0 0	Rs. A. P. 8 0 0	Rs. A. P. 500 0 0	Rs. A. P. 18 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7 8 0	..
1902–03	2,070 0 0	..	..	..	..	512 0 0	.	..	..	..	..

FORM E (PART III).

———PROVINCE.

———DIVISION.

———CEMETERY.

Ledger account of special endowments.

(Referred to in Rule 9.)

Number and name of monument—[121, *Thomas Edwards.*]

Amount of Endowment, Rs 75.

Dr. *Cr.*

Date.	Particulars.	Amount.	Date	Particulars.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
		Year 1901–02			
1st April 1901.	To balance (unspent balance of previous year).	1 0 0	5th June 1901.	By renewal of railings ..	3 0 0
	To interest for 1900–01 ..	3 0 0			
				By balance	1 0 0
	Total ..	4 0 0		Total ..	4 0 0
		Year 1902–03.			
	To balance	1 0 0			

FORM F

———————Province.
———————Division.
———————Cemetery.

Statement showing capital sums deposited for repairs of tombs and account of the interest and expenditure for the year 1901–1902.

(Referred to in Rule 15.)

Monuments to which erected and year of endowment.			Amount of endowments.	Account of interest and repairs.					Remarks.	
No.	Name.	Year.		Balance brought forward	Interest realised during year.	Total.	Expenditure	Balance unspent.	By the chaplain or other officer in charge	By the executive engineer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Special.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
421	Thomas Edward- ..	1875	75 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0		
426	James Fegan ..	1899	50 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	0 8 0		
431	Edward George ..	1900	84 0 0	..	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	.	——	..
					and so on.					
	Total Special ..	..	410 0 0	4 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	12 8 0	7 8 0	..	
	Total Ordinary* ..	.	2,075 0 0	2 0 0	70 0 0	72 0 0	58 0 0	6 0 0	.	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..		2,485 0 0	6 0 0	86 0 0	92 0 0	70 8 0	13 8 0	..	..

* Details are not required in the case of ordinary endowments.

———————
Dated the ———————19 .

Chaplain or Officer in charge.

Executive Engineer,
———————*Division*

FORM C

(Referred to in Rule 6)

BLOCK.

No ———

Dated ———— '0 .

Remitted to—

Treasury at ————

On account of endowment of monuments in the cemetery* at ————

For monuments—

No	Name	Amount
		Rs. a. p.
	Total	

(*Words and Figures.*)

Executive Engineer,

Accountant. ————*Division.*

Acknowledged by the treasury officer under No ————, dated ————

Accountant. Executive Engineer.

* NOTE.—Separate form to be used for each cemetery.

FORM D.

Treasury Remittance Note.

No ————

Dated ————19 .

To

The OFFICER in CHARGE of TREASURY

AT ————

Sir,

Please receive the sum of Rupees (figures)———— (words) ———— to be credited to the Civil Department as "receipts" on account of endowments of monuments in the Government cemetery at ————

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

————

Executive Engineer,

————*Division.*

————

Accountant.

FORM G.

Treasury Officer's Receipt.

No ————

Dated ———— 19 .

To

The EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,

————*Division.*

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of Rupees (figures)———— (words)———— forwarded with your Remittance Note No ———— dated ————'0 , to be credited in the Civil Department as "receipts" on account of endowment of monuments in the Government cemetery at ————

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

————

Officer in charge of Treasury at—

————

Treasurer.

FORM H.

_____ PROVINCE.

(Referred to in Rule 9).

Register of endowments of monuments in Government cemeteries for the year 19 .

	Division.			Division.			Division.				Grand Total.
	Cemetery at A	Cemetery at B	Total.	Cemetery at A	Cemetery at B	Total.	Cemetery at A	Cemetery at B	Cemetery at C	Cemetery at D	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward from previous year.											
April 19 ..											
May 19 and so on.											
Total for the year 19 .											
Total to end of 19 .											

FORM I.

Certificate of proper erection.

Certified that _____

Undertaker (s) / Sculptor (s) of _____

have / has properly erected the monument to the memory of _____

over grave No. _____

Plot line _____

in the _____ cemetery.

_____ 19 .

Executive Engineer,

_____ *Division.*

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Fort St. George, November 29, 1909.

No. 102.—The Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw the regulations under the Paris Sanitary Convention imposed in the ports of the Madras Presidency against vessels arriving from the port of Mandalay, intimation having been received that the port has been free from plague.

Fort St. George, November 8, 1909.

No. 103.—The following scale of rates for harbour dues on goods landed or shipped at any wharf, pier, dock, land or building in the possession or occupation of the Board, in supersession of that now in force, has been framed by the Trustees of the Port of Madras under sections 42 and 43 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (II of 1905), and is sanctioned by Government under section 44 of the said Act with effect from the date of this notification:—

SCALE OF RATES.

No.	Names of articles.	Per	Rates.			No.	Names of articles.	Per	Rates.		
			As.	P.					As.	P.	
1	Acids	50 c. ft.	3	0	0	72	Crowbars	10 cwt.	1	0	0
2	Aerated waters	"	1	0	0	74	Crushed fodder or oats	"	1	4	0
3	Agricultural implements	10 cwt.	1	0	0	75	Cutch	"	2	0	0
4	Almonds	"	2	0	0	76	Cuttle fish	"	1	0	0
5	Alum	"	1	0	0	77	Dammer	"	3	0	0
6	Ammunition	"	3	0	0	78	Deer horns	"	1	0	0
7	Animals in cages, small	50 c. ft.	1	0	0	79	Dhi-dhi	"	2	0	0
8	Apparel and effects	"	3	0	0	80	Drugs	"	3	0	0
9	Arms	"	3	0	0	81	Dyes, paint, colours, in cases	50 c. ft.	2	0	0
10	Arsenic	10 cwt.	3	0	0	82	Dynamite	10 cwt.	3	0	0
11	Asbestos goods	"	1	0	0	83	Earthenware, country	"	1	8	0
12	Asphalt	"	1	8	0	84	Do. piped	50 c. ft.	2	0	0
13	Bark, tanning	"	1	4	0	85	Egmore pots	each pot	0	12	0
14	Baskets	50 c. ft.	1	0	0	86	Electric appliances and materials.	10 cwt.	1	0	0
15	Bears	each	0	0	0						
16	Beer in bulk	54 gals.	1	0	0	87	Elephants	each	50	0	0
17	Beer, bottled	50 c. ft.	2	0	0	88	Empty 8-gallon oil cases	100	1	4	0
18	Beeswax	10 cwt.	2	0	0	89	Empties	50 c. ft.	0	6	0
19	Benzine	54 gals.	0	6	0	90	Explosives	10 cwt.	3	0	0
20	Bicycles in cases or crates	50 c. ft.	3	0	0	91	Fibre, palmyra	40 c. ft.	0	12	0
21	Boats, lighter launches, etc.	"	1	0	0	92	Firewood	10 cwt.	1	0	0
22	Boilers and Locomotives	10 cwt.	1	0	0	93	Fireworks	"	0	4	0
23	Bone	"	1	0	0	94	Fish, cookery	"	1	4	0
24	Bone-meal	"	1	0	0	95	Fishplates, dishbolts, etc.	"	1	0	0
25	Books and printed matter	50 c. ft.	1	0	0	96	Flannel	40 c. ft.	3	0	0
26	Bottles or phials, empty	"	1	4	0	97	Floating craft	"	3	0	0
27	Bran	10 cwt.	3	0	0	98	Flour	40 cwt.	4	0	0
28	Brass ingots, bars, plates, tubes etc.	"	1	0	0	99	Fruits	50 c. ft.	1	8	0
29	Bricks or tiles	100	0	4	0	100	Furniture	"	1	0	0
30	Brooms	10 cwt.	1	0	0	101	Gauze and their ingredients	"	1	0	0
31	Building materials, unspecified.	"	1	0	0	102	Ganja	cwt.	0	4	0
						103	Garlic	10 cwt.	1	0	0
32	Bull, bullock, or buffalo	each	0	0	0	104	Gas in steel bottles	"	1	0	0
33	Bullion	package	1	0	0	105	Ginger	"	1	0	0
34	Calves	each	0	0	0	106	Girders, iron or steel	"	1	0	0
35	Camphor	50 c. ft.	3	0	0	107	Glassware	50 c. ft.	3	0	0
36	Candles	"	0	0	0	108	Glass plate	"	1	4	0
37	Canvas	"	1	0	0	109	Glue, window	"	1	0	0
38	Carpets	"	1	4	0	110	Goat hair in bales	"	1	4	0
39	Carriages, 4 wheeled	each	10	0	0	111	Gold thread	package	1	0	0
40	Do. 2 do.	"	6	0	0	112	Grains	10 cwt.	1	4	0
41	Carriages in parts and accessories.	50 c. ft.	1	0	0	113	Gram	"	1	4	0
						114	Grindstones	"	1	0	0
42	Cement	10 cwt.	1	0	0	115	Ground-nuts	"	1	0	0
43	Chaff	"	1	0	0	116	Gums and resins	"	1	0	0
44	Chalk	"	1	0	0	117	Gunnies	50 c. ft.	1	0	0
45	Chatties	50 c. ft.	1	0	0	118	Haberdashery	"	3	0	0
46	Chillies	"	1	0	0	119	Hardware	10 cwt.	1	0	0
47	Cheese, etc.	10 cwt.	0	4	0	120	Hardware cases and crates	50 c. ft.	1	0	0
48	Cigars, charoots and cigarettes.	50 c. ft.	0	4	0	121	Hay, unpressed	10 cwt.	1	4	0
						122	Hay, pressed	50 c. ft.	1	1	0
49	Cinchona	"	1	0	0	123	Hides or skins, tanned	"	1	0	0
50	Coal	10 cwt.	0	4	0	124	Do. fleshings	"	1	0	0
51	Coal ashes	Ton	0	0	0	125	Do. raw and salted.	"	1	0	0
52	Cocoanuts	10 cwt.	1	0	0	126	Hops	"	3	4	0
53	Coffee in bags	"	0	12	0	127	Horns, deer	10 cwt.	0	8	0
54	Coffee in cases	50 c. ft.	0	12	0	128	Horns, cow and buffalo	"	1	0	0
55	Coir yarn	"	1	0	0	129	Horse boxes, empty	each	1	0	0
56	Coke	10 cwt.	0	12	0	130	Horses and ponies, pair	"	0	0	0
57	Colours, dyes, paint, in cases	50 c. ft.	2	0	0	131	Do. each	"	0	0	0
58	Confectionary	"	1	4	0	132	Indigo	50 c. ft.	0	0	0
59	Copper ingots, bars, plates, tubes, etc.	10 cwt.	2	0	0	133	Instruments, musical	"	1	0	0
						134	Instruments, scientific	"	1	0	0
60	Copper soaking pots	"	2	0	0	135	Iron and steel bars, beams, plates, sheets, pipes, hoops, wire, etc.	10 cwt.	1	0	0
61	Copperas	"	1	0	0						
62	Copra	"	0	12	0	136	Iron, corrugated	"	1	0	0
63	Coral	cases	1	0	0	137	Iron or steel girders	"	1	0	0
64	Corks	50 c. ft.	1	0	0	138	Iron nails	50 c. ft.	0	6	0
65	Corrugated iron	10 cwt.	1	0	0	139	Iron sulphate	10 cwt.	1	0	0
66	Cucumbers	"	1	0	0	140	Ivory and ivory-ware	"	0	0	0
67	Cotton bales	50 c. ft.	1	4	0	141	Jaggery	"	1	0	0
68	Cotton twist, country	"	1	0	0	142	Kerosene-oil in bulk including use of pipe.	"	1	0	0
69	Cows	each	0	0	0						
70	Crackers	50 c. ft.	0	0	0	143	Kerosene-oil in cases	each	0	1	0
71	Craft, floating	"	1	0	0	144	Do. in tins	"	0	0	0
72	Crockery	"	0	0	0	145	Lac	10 cwt.	3	0	0

No.	Names of articles.	Per	Rates.	No.	Names of articles.	Per	Rates.
			Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.
116	Lead	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0	216	Rubber goods	20 cwt. ..	1 3 0
117	Lemons	,, ..	1 8 0	217	Safes, iron	50 c. ft. ..	0 0 0
118	Leopards	each ..	8 0 0	218	Sago	20 cwt. ..	1 3 0
119	Leather goods	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0	219	Salt	,, ..	0 6 0
120	Lighters, boats, launches ..	,, ..	1 8 0	220	Saltpetre	,, ..	1 8 0
121	Loom or liger ..	each ..	10 0 0	221	Sandalwood	,, ..	3 0 0
122	Lozenges in cases ..	50 c. ft. ..	0 8 0	224	Scientific instruments ..	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0
123	Locomotives and boilers ..	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0	223	Seeds	20 cwt. ..	1 4 0
124	Machinery	,, ..	1 0 0	224	Shark fins	,, ..	1 0 0
125	Magnesite	,, ..	0 4 0	225	Sheep or goats	each ..	0 2 0
126	Malt	,, ..	1 8 0	226	Shells, sea	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0
127	Manganese ore	,, ..	0 4 0	227	Ship's provisions	50 c. ft. ..	1 0 0
128	Matches	50 c. ft. ..	1 0 0	228	Shot and shell	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0
129	Matches	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0	229	Silk	50 c. ft. ..	3 0 0
130	Mats	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0	230	Silk, waste	,, ..	1 8 0
131	Medicine	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0	231	Silver thread	package ..	1 8 0
132	Metals, unenumerated ..	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0	232	Silverware	,, ..	1 8 0
133	Mica, in cases	50 c. ft. ..	2 8 0	233	Skins or hides, tanned ..	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0
134	Mica, in bags	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0	234	Do. dashings ..	,, ..	1 0 0
135	Millinery	50 c. ft. ..	0 0 0	235	Do. raw and salted	,, ..	1 0 0
136	Motor bicycles ..	each ..	7 8 0	236	Sleepers, iron and steel ..	20 cwt. ..	1 8 0
137	Motor cars, valued for duty purposes at under Rs. 6,000 for the contents of the same.	,, ..	15 8 0	237	Smoking requisites ..	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0
				238	Soda	20 cwt. ..	1 4 0
				239	Spools	package ..	1 8 0
138	Motor cars, valued for duty purposes at Rs 6,000 and over for the contents of the same.	,, ..	30 0 0	240	Spelter	20 cwt. ..	2 0 0
				241	Spices	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0
				242	Spikes, dog	20 cwt. ..	1 8 0
				243	Spirits and wines in bulk ..	54 gals. ..	0 12 0
139	Mineral spirit	54 gals. ..	5 8 0	244	Stationery	50 c. ft. ..	1 4 0
140	Musical instruments ..	50 c. ft. ..	1 0 0	245	Steel or iron bars, beams, plates, sheets, pipes, hoops, wire, &c.	20 cwt. ..	1 8 0
141	Myrobalans	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0				
142	Nails	,, ..	2 8 0				
143	Nuts, ground	,, ..	1 8 0	246	Stones, grinding	,, ..	1 0 0
144	Oats, unhusked fodder ..	,, ..	1 4 0	247	Do. dressed	,, ..	0 12 0
145	Oil	50 gals. ..	0 8 0	248	Do paving, building, and road metal.	,, ..	0 4 0
146	Oil cases, empty, 8 gallons ..	100 ..	1 0 0				
147	Oilman's stores ..	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0	249	Stores, oilman's	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0
148	Onions	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0	250	Sugar or sugarcandy ..	20 cwt. ..	1 4 0
149	Opium	ont. ..	1 0 0	251	Sulphur	,, ..	2 8 0
150	Ores	20 cwt. ..	0 8 0	252	Tallow	,, ..	1 0 0
151	Paddy	,, ..	1 4 0	253	Tamarind	,, ..	0 4 0
152	Paints, dyes, colour, in cases.	50 c. ft. ..	2 0 0	254	Tanned hides or skins ..	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0
153	Paint in bags	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0	255	Tanning bark	20 cwt. ..	1 4 0
154	Palmyra fibres	50 c. ft. ..	0 12 0	256	Tar	,, ..	1 0 0
155	Palmyra ribs	100 ..	4 0 0	257	Tea in chests	50 c. ft. ..	1 0 0
156	Paper	50 c. ft ..	1 4 0	258	Tiles or bricks	each ..	10 0 0
157	Patent fuel	20 cwt. ..	0 12 0	259	Timber	100 ..	0 4 0
158	Pens	,, ..	1 4 0	260	Tin	50 c. ft. ..	1 0 0
159	Pepper	,, ..	1 8 0	261	Tin	20 cwt. ..	2 8 0
160	Perfumes	50 c. ft. ..	2 0. 0	262	Tin plate	,, ..	1 0 0
161	Personal effects	,, ..	3 0 0	263	Tobacco	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0
162	Petrol and motor spirit ..	package ..	0 0 1	264	Toilet requisites	,, ..	1 8 0
163	Petroleum fuel	20 cwt. ..	0 12 0	265	Trumpets	each ..	100 0 0
164	Phials, or bottles, empty ..	50 c. ft. ..	1 4 0	266	Tubes, iron or steel ..	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0
165	Pianos	each ..	10 0 0	267	Turmeric	,, ..	1 4 0
166	Piece-goods	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0	268	Turpentine	54 gals ..	0 8 0
167	Pipes, earthenware	,, ..	0 0 0	269	Twine	50 c. ft. ..	1 4 0
168	Pitch	20 cwt. ..	1 8 0	270	Twist, cotton, country ..	,, ..	1 4 0
169	Plants	package ..	0 1 0	271	Type, printing	20 cwt. ..	2 0 0
170	Poonac	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0	272	Typewriters	50 c. ft ..	1 8 0
201	Potatoes	,, ..	1 0 0	273	Vehicles, wheel, unspecified,	,, ..	1 8 0
202	Printing types	,, ..	2 0 0	274	Unenumerated goods ..	,, ..	1 0 0
203	Printed matter and books ..	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0		Do.	20 cwt. ..	1 0 0
204	Printing requisites ..	,, ..	1 0 0	275	Vegetables	50 c. ft. ..	1 0 0
205	Provisions	,, ..	1 8 0	277	Wax, bees', or other ..	20 cwt. ..	2 0 0
206	Quicksilver	each bottle	0 4 0	278	Waters, aerated	50 c. ft. ..	1 8 0
207	Rails and rail fastenings ..	20 cwt. ..	1 8 0	279	Wheel vehicles, unspecified	,, ..	1 8 0
208	Railway materials	,, ..	1 0 0	280	Window glass	,, ..	1 4 0
209	Rattan	,, ..	1 0 0	281	Wines and spirits in bulk ..	54 gals. ..	0 12 0
210	Redlead	,, ..	1 0 0	282	Wire, iron or steel ..	20 cwt. ..	1 8 0
211	Redwood	,, ..	1 0 0	283	Wool in bale	50 c. ft. ..	1 0 0
212	Resin and gums	,, ..	1 8 0	284	Yarn, coir	,, ..	1 0 0
213	Rice	,, ..	1 4 0	285	Yarns, grey and dyed ..	,, ..	1 0 0
214	Rolling stones	,, ..	1 8 0	286	Yellow metal	20 cwt. ..	1 8 0
215	Rosin	,, ..	1 8 0	287	Zinc sheets	,, ..	1 8 0

Notes.—(a) The above rates include portorage by the Port Trust except in the case of any of the following items:—Coal, coal ashes, coke, stones, ores, explosives, firewood, bamboos in sets or lots, empty oil cases, redwood, timber, and all goods landed outside the harbour. If timber be landed on a pier for carriage into the Trust's yard, portorage at the rate of Rs. 1-6-0 per 50 cubic feet shall be paid, but the Trust takes no responsibility for timber so landed—any more than for other timber. For empty oil cases of other sizes than 8 gallons the rate will be altered proportionately.

(b) If the aggregate of all charges payable in respect of any one consignment shall amount to less than 4 annas, a minimum charge of 4 annas will be levied.

(c) For all Government stores—except explosives, specie, coal, coke and timber for which rates are shown in the above schedule—a uniform rate will be charged, inclusive of all cranage, of Re 1 per ton of 50 cubic feet or 20 cwt.

(d) As long as the Port Trust relinquishes the portorage of *Government stores*, the rate of harbour dues for such stores will be Rs. 1-12-0 instead of the rate Re 0 stated in Note (a).

(e) As long as the Port Trust relinquishes the portorage of *non-dutiable local-landed coasting cargo*, the rates for harbour dues on such cargo will be those annas less than those given in the above schedule. The reduction will not, however, apply to goods landed outside the harbour, or to coal, coal ashes, coke, stone, ores, timber, redwood or firewood, if landed inside the harbour.

(f) The schedule rates for motor bicycles, motor cars, carriages and trimmers cover cranage on landing or shipment and also return after failure to ship should that happen.

(g) No dues will be charged on *bond fide* "apparel and effects" or "personal effects," accompanying passengers on their own personal log_age. But this exemption does not extend to troops.

OTHER SERVICES WHICH THE BOARD MAY PERFORM FOR THE PUBLIC.

1. STORAGE—*Ordinary.*—(*a*) Exclusive of the days of shipment, landing and delivery, and also of Sundays and Chamber of Commerce holidays, three days will be allowed free from the date of landing or deposit at any wharf, pier, dock, land or building in the possession or occupation of the Board. After the expiration of these three free days, no further allowance will be made for Sundays or holidays, and the rate for storage for the first week or portion thereof will be one-fourth of the rate given in the above scale for each article. For the second week or portion thereof, double the rate for the first week will be charged. For the third week or portion thereof, treble the rate for the first week will be charged. Half storage rates will be charged if goods are stored in the open without covering either of tarpaulin or roof. For goods stored by the Board in its orange yard and for non-dutiable coasting cargo not porteraged by the Trust, the three free days begin only on the day after the sailing of the vessel in which they have arrived.

(*b*) *Export.*—But for goods stored in the eastern export shed, a charge of Re. 1 *per diem* will be made for each space of 100 square feet for the first week after the expiry of the above three free days. For the second week, double the rate for the first week will be charged. For the third and subsequent weeks, treble the rate for the first week will be charged. Similarly, small export consignments or individual packages may be charged at the rate of 1 anna per package per day for the first week, 2 annas per package per day for the second week and 3 annas per package per day for the third and subsequent weeks. But only half the above rates will be charged when goods are stored in what are known as the old or western export sheds.

(*c*) No free days will be allowed for goods brought for export into the Trust's premises and subsequently removed without having been shipped.

2. STORAGE—*Special.*—(*a*) A charge of Rs. 8 *per mensem* per 2,400 square feet will be levied for the storage of bulky goods, such as coal, coke, minerals, timber, iron, firewood, redwood, stone, etc., on application made in writing previous to deposit at any wharf, pier, dock or land in the possession or occupation of the Board. This reduced rate will be levied per calendar month or portion thereof, and a part of 2,400 square feet for part of a month will be reckoned as a full 2,400 square feet for a full month. All goods so stored at this reduced rate will be at the risk of the owners, the Trustees merely renting the space to owners by the month. In applying for leave so to store goods, owners must state that, in consideration of the reduced rate, they accept all risks and responsibility. In the absence of such a statement, *ordinary* storage rates will be levied, as given above in paragraph 1.

(*b*) From steamer agents and others to whom, at their request and at its discretion, the Port Trust may see fit to lease covered space by the month, rent will be levied at the rates of Re. 4 and Rs. 2 per 100 square feet, per calendar month or portion thereof, for space so leased in the new and in the old export sheds, respectively. In applying for leave to store goods in space so rented, owners must state that, in consideration of the reduced rate, they accept all risks and responsibility. In the absence of such a statement, *ordinary* storage rates will be levied, as given above in paragraph 1.

3. STORAGE *of Iron and Steel.*—After allowing for such free days as the Board may see fit to grant, the following charges will be made for storage of the undelivered balances of consignees' consignments, as worked out from day to day:—

During the first month	.. ..	½ pie per ton per day.
,, second month	.. ..	1 anna ,, ,,
,, third ,,	.. ..	2 annas ,, ,,
,, fourth and subsequent months	.. ..	4 ,, ,, ,,

Note.—The months will count from the date on which the steamer begins to discharge her cargo.

4. CRANAGE.—For the cranage of goods at any wharf, pier, dock, land or building in the possession or occupation of the Board :—*for each package, chargeable by weight or measurement.*

		Rs.	A.	P.		
Up to ¼ a ton	at the rate of	0	4	0	per ton	per hoist
Over ¼ ton and up to 1 ton	,, ...	0	8	0	,,	,,
Over 1 ton and up to 2 tons	,, ...	1	8	0	,,	,,
Over 2 tons and up to 5 tons	,, ...	2	8	0	,,	,,
Over 5 tons and up to 10 tons	,, ...	4	0	0	,,	,,
Over 10 tons and up to 15 tons	,, ...	5	0	0	,,	,,
Over 15 tons	,, ...	6	0	0	,,	,,

Note.—These rates do not apply to Government stores except explosives, specie, coal, coke and timber.

5. HAULAGE—*Haulage of railway vehicles carrying goods to or from, or entering upon, any pier, dock, land or building in the possession or occupation of the Board.*—For each loaded vehicle, moved by the Board's engines or cookies, two annas per trip per ton carried, or in the case of coal, per ton of marked waggon capacity. When not so moved the charge for entry of vehicles will be one anna per trip per ton carried or marked respectively as aforesaid.

But for movement of vehicles over the Board's lines outside the harbour arms the charge will be 3 annas per trip per ton of marked waggon capacity for bulk or canned mineral oil, minerals or stone, or per ton carried of other goods. This 3-anna rate covers full or empty haulage of the vehicles inside and empty haulage outside the harbour arms. But it does not apply to timber, on which, wherever hauled, the 2-anna rate only is payable.

6. LOADING, UNLOADING AND SPECIAL PORTERAGE.—Into or from railway or other vehicles by hand labour, annas 2 per ton. Porterage not covered by harbour dues, actual amount paid by the Trust for such porterage.

7. TRANSHIPMENT, ETC.—Upon goods manifested for transhipment, if landed and re-shipped, cranage will only be paid once re-shipment; but when transhipped from ship to ship, half harbour dues only will be charged. If the tonnage of goods so transhipped cannot be ascertained, dues will be levied upon the registered tonnage of the lighter or other craft conveying them. Seamen's effects and ships' fittings will be passed free; but in the case of the latter, the Trust is not obliged to handle them. When the Trust handles these at the request of the steamer agents cranage will be charged if cranes are used and an all over charge of four annas per ton will also be made to cover the cost or

moving them. Coal and petroleum fuel which has paid dues on landing will be re-shipped free. When goods are water-borne for shipment, but not shipped, a refund of dues, other than cranage, will be made, provided the refund is claimed within fourteen days from date of short shipment.

4. DEMURRAGE.—When railway vehicles that have been made over by the Trust to firms of individuals for loading or unloading are detained by them beyond the period specified for such work by the Trust from time to time, such firms or individuals shall pay to the Trust any demurrage charges for which the latter will become liable to the railway authorities, in consequence of such detention, according to the railway's demurrage scale.

5. OVERTIME WORKING.—Steamer agents, who require cargo to be handled by the Port Trust outside the ordinary working hours, shall put in a regular application for such overtime working not later than 4 P.M. on the same day, or in the case of Sundays and holidays on the previous day, and shall pay to the Trust overtime fees on the following scale, whether subsequently they offer cargo during such outside hours or not:

Place where cargo is tendered.	Working days per hour.	Sundays and gazetted holidays.	
		For half a day.	For a full day.
	As.	As.	As.
South arm	10	20	30
Old ocean pier	10	20	30
Landable import pier	10	20	30
Export pier	6	12	24

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St George, November 30, 1909.

No. 21.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, the following rules have been made by the Governor in Council authorising at any meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor the discussion of any matter of general public interest. The rules have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council and are now published for general information.

RULES FOR THE DISCUSSION OF MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. In these rules—

(1) "President" means—

(*a*) the Governor, or

(*b*) the Vice-President appointed by the Governor under section 4 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, or

(*c*) the member appointed to preside under Rule 28;

(2) "Member in charge" means the Member of the Council of the Governor to whom is allotted the business of the department of the Government of Madras to which the subject under discussion belongs and includes any member to whom such member in charge may delegate any function assigned to him under these rules; and

(3) "Secretary" means the Secretary to the Madras Legislative Council and includes every person for the time being exercising the functions of Secretary.

Matters open to discussion.

2. Any matter of general public interest may be discussed in Council subject to the following conditions and restrictions.

3. No such discussion shall be permitted in regard to any of the following subjects, namely:—

(*a*) any subject removed from the cognizance of the Legislative Council of the Governor by section 43 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861; or

(*b*) any matter affecting the relations of His Majesty's Government, or of the Governor-General in Council, or of the Governor in Council with any Foreign State or any Native State in India, or relating to the internal affairs of any such Native State; or

(*c*) except with the sanction of the Governor, any matter which is the subject of discussion between the Governor-General in Council or the Secretary of State and the Local Government; or

(*d*) any matter under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of His Majesty's dominions.

Resolutions.

4. Subject to the restrictions contained in Rule 3, any member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest.

Provided that no resolution shall be moved which does not comply with the following conditions, namely :—

(*a*) It shall be in the form of a specific recommendation addressed to the Governor in Council ;

(*b*) It shall be clearly and precisely expressed and shall raise a definite issue ;

(*c*) It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statements, nor shall it refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their official or public capacity.

5. A member, who wishes to move a resolution, shall give notice in writing to the Secretary, at least fifteen clear days before the meeting of the Council at which he desires to move the same and shall together with the notice submit a copy of the resolution which he wishes to move.

Provided that the President may allow a resolution to be moved with shorter notice than fifteen days, and may, in any case, require longer notice or may extend the time for moving the resolution.

6. (1) The Secretary shall submit every resolution of which notice has been given to him in accordance with Rule 5 to the President, who may either admit it or, when any resolution is not framed in accordance with Rule 4, cause it to be returned to the member concerned for the purpose of amendment.

(2) If the member does not, within such time as the President may fix in this behalf, resubmit the resolution duly amended, the resolution shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

7. The President may disallow any resolution or part of a resolution without giving any reason therefor other than that in his opinion it cannot be moved consistently with the public interests or that it should be moved in the Legislative Council of another Local Government or of the Governor-General.

8. (1) No discussion in Council shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under Rule 6 or Rule 7.

(2) A resolution that has been disallowed shall not be entered in the proceedings of the Council.

9. Resolutions admitted by the President shall be entered in the statement of business for the day in the order in which they are received by the Secretary.

Provided that the President may give priority to any resolution which he may consider to be of urgent public interest, or postpone the moving of any resolution.

Discussion of Resolutions.

10. No resolution shall be taken into consideration by the Council unless it is seconded.

11. The discussion of resolutions shall take place after all the other business of the day has been concluded.

12. (1) After the mover of a resolution has spoken, other members may speak to the motion in such order as the President may direct, and thereafter the mover may speak once by way of reply.

(2) No member other than the mover and the member in charge shall speak more than once to any motion except, with the permission of the President, for the purpose of making an explanation.

13. No speech, except with the permission of the President, shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration.

Provided that the mover of a resolution, when moving the same, and the member in charge may speak for thirty minutes.

14. (1) Every member shall speak from his place, shall rise when he speaks and shall address the chair.

(2) At any time, if the President rises, any member speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

15. Any member may send his speech in print to the Secretary not less than two clear days before the day fixed for the discussion of a resolution, with as many copies as there are members and the Secretary shall cause one of such copies to be supplied to every member.

16. The discussion of a resolution shall be limited to the subject of the resolution, and shall not extend to any matter as to which a resolution may not be moved.

17. When a resolution is under discussion any member may, subject to all the conditions and restrictions relating to resolutions specified in Rules 3 and 4, move an amendment to such resolution.

Provided that an amendment may not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.

Provided further that no amendment shall be taken into consideration by the Council unless it is seconded.

18. Every amendment proposed shall be handed in writing to the Secretary.

19. A member who has moved a resolution or an amendment of a resolution may withdraw the same unless some member desires that it be put to the vote.

20. When, in the opinion of the President, a resolution and any amendment thereto have been sufficiently discussed he may close the discussion by calling upon the mover to reply and the member in charge to submit any final observations which he may wish to make.

Provided that the President may in all cases address the Council before putting the question to the vote.

21. (1) When an amendment to any resolution is moved, or when two or more such amendments are moved, the President shall, before taking the sense of the Council thereon, state or read to the Council the terms of the original motion and of the amendment or amendments proposed.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the President to put first to the vote either the original motion or any of the amendments which may have been brought forward.

22. If any resolution involves many points, the President at his discretion may divide it, so that each point may be determined separately.

23. (1) Every question shall be resolved in the affirmative or in the negative according to the majority of votes.

(2) Votes may be taken by voices or by division and shall be taken by division if any member so desires.

(3) The President shall determine the method of taking votes by division.

General.

24. The President may assign such time as with due regard to the public interest he may considev reasonable for the discussion of resolutions or of any particular resolution; every resolution which shall not have been put to the vote within the time so assigned shall be considered to have been withdrawn.

25. Every resolution, if carried, shall have effect only as a recommendation to the Governor in Council.

26. When a question has been discussed at a meeting of the Council or when a resolution has been disallowed under Rule 7 or withdrawn under Rule 19, no resolution or amendment raising substantially the same question shall be moved within one year.

27. (1) The President shall preserve order, and all points of order shall be decided by him.

(2) No discussion on any point of order shall be allowed unless the President shall think fit to take the opinion of the Council thereon.

(3) Any member may at any time submit a point of order to the decision of the President.

(4) The President shall have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decisions.

28. The Governor may appoint a member of the Council to preside in his place, or in that of the Vice-President, on any occasion on which a matter of general public interest is discussed in the Council.

29. The President, for sufficient reason, may suspend any of the foregoing rules.

No. 22.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909, the following rules have been made by the Governor in Council authorising the asking of questions at any meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor. The rules have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council and are now published for general information. The rules on the subject issued under section 2 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, and published in notification No. 4, dated 14th February 1893, are hereby cancelled.

RULES FOR THE ASKING OF QUESTIONS IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. In these rules—

(1) "President" means

(*a*) the Governor, or

(*b*) the Vice-President appointed by the Governor under section 4 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909;

(2) "Member in charge" means the Member of the Council of the Governor to whom is allotted the business of the department of the Government of Madras to which the subject of the question belongs, and includes any member to whom such member in charge may delegate any function assigned to him under these rules; and

(3) "Secretary" means the Secretary to the Madras Legislative Council, and includes every person for the time being exercising the functions of Secretary.

2. Any question may be asked by any member subject to the following conditions and restrictions.

3. No question shall be permitted in regard to any of the following subjects, namely :—

(*a*) any matter affecting the relations of His Majesty's Government, or of the Governor-General in Council, or of the Governor in Council with any Foreign State or any Native State in India, or relating to the internal affairs of any such Native State,

(*b*) any matter under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of His Majesty's Dominions,

4. No question shall be asked unless it complies with the following conditions, namely :—

(*a*) it shall be so framed as to be merely a request for information,

(*b*) it shall not be of excessive length,

(*c*) it shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, or defamatory statements, nor shall it refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their official or public capacity, and

(*d*) it shall not ask for an expression of an opinion or the solution of a hypothetical propositions.

5. In matters which are or have been the subject of controversy between the Governor-General in Council or the Secretary of State and the Local Government no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact, and the answer shall be confined to a statement of facts.

6. A member who wishes to ask a question shall give notice in writing to the Secretary at least ten clear days before the meeting of the Council at which he desires to put the question and shall, together with the notice, submit a copy of the question which he wishes to ask :

Provided that the President may allow a question to be put with shorter notice than ten days and may in any case require longer notice or may extend the time for answering a question.

7. (1) The Secretary shall submit every question of which notice has been given to him in accordance with Rule 6 to the President, who may either allow it or, when any question is not framed in accordance with Rules 4 and 5, may either himself amend it in such a way as to render it admissible or may cause it to be returned to the member concerned for the purpose of amendment.

(2) If the member does not, within such time as the President may fix in this behalf, resubmit the question duly amended or intimate his acceptance of the President's amendment, the question shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

8 The President may disallow any question, or any part of a question, without giving any reason therefor other than that in his opinion it cannot be answered consistently with the public interests or that it should be put in the Legislative Council of another Local Government or of the Governor-General.

9. No discussion in Council shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under Rule 7 or Rule 8.

10. Questions which have been allowed shall be entered in the statement of business for the day and shall be put in the order in which they stand in the statement before any other business is entered upon at the meeting.

11. Questions shall be put and answers given in such manner as the President may in his discretion determine.

12. Any member who has asked a question may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which a request for information has been made in his original question.

13. The member in charge may decline to answer a supplementary question without notice, in which case the supplementary question may be put only in the form of a fresh question at a subsequent meeting of the Council.

14. These rules, except Rules 6 and 7, apply also to supplementary questions.

Provided that the President may disallow any supplementary question without giving any reason therefor.

15. The President may rule that an answer to a question in the statement of business for the day shall be given on the ground of public interest even though the question may have been withdrawn.

16. No discussion shall be permitted in respect of any question or of any answer given to a question.

17. All questions asked and the answers given shall be entered in the proceedings of the Council :

Provided that no question which has been disallowed by the President shall be so entered.

18. The President may assign such time as, with due regard to the public interests, he may consider reasonable for the putting and answering of questions.

R. F. AUSTIN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, November 20, 1909.

No. 467.—Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. C. Krishnaswami Nayudu Garu is granted privilege leave for twenty-two days with effect from 2nd December 1909 with permission to affix the Christmas holidays to the leave

TRANSFER.

Fort St. George, November 27, 1909.

No. 484.—Mr. Thomas Alan Whitehead, Assistant Conservator of Forests, on relief by Mr. H. C. Bennett, is transferred to the West Kurnool division to do duty under the District Forest Officer.

PROMOTIONS.

Fort St. George, November 25, 1909.

No. 469.—Promotions among officers of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department with effect from 1st October 1909 :—

To be Assistant Commissioner, Third Grade, sub pro tem

Mr. George Edward Johnston.

To be Inspectors, First Grade, permanent.

1. Mr Thomas Godard Everard.
2. Mr. Hugh Boinbridge Rendle.

To be Inspector, First Grade, sub. pro tem

Mr. George Wilson.

To be Inspectors, Second Grade, permanent.

1. M R Ry Palapadi Tiruvallur Ramaswami Aiya Garu, B A
2. Mr. Arthur Corbett Oliver
3. M R Ry. Parivakkam Narayanaswami Modaliyar Avargal
4. Mr. Edwin John Bower.

To be Inspectors, Third Grade, permanent.

1. Mir Riscuddie Sahib Bahadur.
2. M R Ry Odayalur Narayanaswami Aiyar Radhakrishna Aiyar Avargal.
3. Mr. Alfred Edward Marriott.

To be Inspectors, Third Grade, sub. pro tem.

1. M.R.Ry. Perungkulam Appaniyar Madhava Aiyar Avargal, B A.
2. Mr. Thomas Morse Robert Cresswell.

To be Inspectors, Fourth Grade, permanent

1. M R Ry. Nuntivada Venkata Raja Rao Garu, B.A.
2. Mr. Francis Sarley Quine
3. M.R.Ry. Sambamorthy Dikshitar Appayyah Avargal, B A
4. Mr. Charles James Bradbury.
5. Mr. George Oswald DeSouza

To be Inspectors, Fourth Grade, sub. pro tem,

1. M.R.Ry. Combakonam Sundrachari Srinivasa Achari Avargal.
2. M.R.Ry. Srungarum Jagannada Subbaya Nayudu Garu.
3. Mr. Leonard Kenry Pearce.

SERVICES DISPENSED WITH.

Fort St. George, November 24, 1909

No. 470.—It is hereby notified that the services of Soundaram, late temporary second-grade peon No. 428, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Adirampatnam Circle, have been dispensed with and that he is ineligible for re-employment in any department under Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, November 18, 1909.

No. 471.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules under the said Act published with Notification No. 466, dated 22nd October 1909 :—

Substitute the following for Rule XXVII (i)—

"Intoxicating drugs confiscated under the said Act shall be immediately destroyed, except morphia and its preparations which shall be sent to the Board for examination and disposal".

Fort St. George, November 16, 1909.

No 472.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, under the provisions of section 4 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below, a "reserved forest" under the said Act :—

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of block.	Boundaries.
Anantapur.	Penukonda ..	..	Vengalammacheruvu reserve extension No. I.	North.—Starting from a point on the northern boundary of Vengalammacheruvu reserve at the junction of the Nakkapatnam-Kadiri road and the Peddavanka, the line runs east north-east to the north-west corner of survey No 307; thence in a more or less south-easterly direction along the west side of survey No. 307 and the south sides of survey Nos. 307 and 308 to cairn No. 20 on the western boundary of Kottakota reserved forest which point corresponds with the fifth boundary stone counting from the south-west corner of survey No. 308. East.—Thence southwards along the western boundary of Kottakota up to cairn No. 29 where it meets the Vengalammacheruvu reserve boundary. South and west.—Thence along the Vengalammacheruvu reserve boundary to the starting point. *N.B.*—All the above survey numbers relate to Kottapalli village.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is further pleased, under clause (*a*) of the said section to appoint the Divisional-officer, Penukonda, to be the Forest Settlement-officer, who shall enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favour of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits or to any forest produce of such land and to deal with the same as prescribed in Chapter II of the said Act, and the District Forest-officer, Anantapur, for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government during the enquiry.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council is further pleased, under the authority vested in him by section 14 of the said Act, to appoint the Collector of Anantapur, for the time being, to be the officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement-officer under sections 11, 12 and 13 of the said Act.

A. G CARDEW,
Secretary to Government.

Fort St George, October 29, 1909.

DISTILLERY AND WAREHOUSE RULES.

No 454.—Under section 29, clauses (*c*), (*g*), (*h*), (*j*), (*k*) and (*o*), of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, and in exercise of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the establishment and working of distilleries and warehouses for regulating the issue and transport of spirits therefrom and for the inspection and supervision thereof :—

SECTION I.—INTRODUCTORY.

Application of the rules.

These rules shall apply to all distilleries and warehouses in so far as they are not inconsistent with the terms of the special license granted to the distiller or warehouse-keeper.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless the contrary appears from the context, "to gauge" means "to determine the quantity of spirits contained in or taken from any receptacle, or to determine the capacity of a cask or other receptacle"; "to prove" means "to test the strength of spirits by a hydrometer or other suitable instrument"; and "tariff rate" means "the rate of import duty prescribed in the Indian Tariff Act for the time being in force"

"Commissioner" means "Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue."

SECTION II.—DISTILLERIES.

Application for license.

3. Any person desirous of obtaining a license to establish a distillery shall apply to the Collector of the district in which he wishes to establish his distillery; and the Collector will forward his application for the orders of the Commissioner. With their applications, applicants shall file descriptions and plans of the buildings in which they propose to establish their distilleries; shall state the description and size of the stills and other permanent apparatus which they propose to use; and shall deposit a fee of Rs 100 for each distillery for which a license is requested.

Fee to be paid.

The said deposit will be returned to unsuccessful applicants It will be open to the Commissioner to verify at any time the descriptions and plans above mentioned, and, on proof of error, to require fresh ones to be submitted. Such verification may be made by any officer deputed for the purpose, and such officer shall be allowed full access to the premises. A duplicate of the distillery plan approved by the Commissioner shall be provided by the distiller to be filed in the office of the Distillery Inspector concerned.

No alteration or addition shall be made in or to such buildings, or in or to such stills and other permanent apparatus, without the permission of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner so directs, officers in charge of distilleries may permit minor alterations to be made to such buildings or stills and other permanent apparatus subject to his subsequent approval.

Note.—Persons desirous of constructing new buildings to be used as distilleries are advised, before commencing the work, to submit plans and estimates of the buildings proposed to be erected to the Collector of the district, who will forward them for the approval and orders of the Commissioner Any alterations and additions suggested by the latter officer in the plans submitted to him should be duly attended to and carried out when erecting the buildings. Persons neglecting to comply with such suggestions will run the risk of being refused a distillery license.

4. Licenses for distilleries shall be renewed annually. Whenever any alterations are made in the buildings or plant, fresh descriptions and plans of the distillery buildings must be filed, together with a certificate from the Distillery Officer that they are correct. Application for renewal shall be submitted to the Abkári Deputy Commissioner through the Distillery Inspector.

Renewal of distillery license.

5. Distillers shall so arrange their stills that their worms shall discharge into closed and locked receivers, to be provided by them and to be approved by the Commissioner, of such description that no spirits can be removed from them until they are unlocked. They shall also provide and maintain suitable and secure fastenings to all stills, spirit receivers, fermentation rooms, doors, etc., to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, for the attachment of locks to be provided by Government. But when locks are attached to any of the fittings of a distillery for the convenience of the distillers, and to save them the expense of making alterations, the cost of such locks shall be borne by them. The keys of all such locks will be retained by the Government officers in charge of the distilleries, but distillers will be at liberty to affix their own locks also on all stills, receivers, etc., on which Government locks are placed, provided that they shall always, on the requisition of the Collector, or of the officers in charge of the distilleries, or of other superior officers of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, immediately remove their locks so as to allow the free inspection of the stills and receivers on which and of the rooms on the doors of which such locks are placed and of all the contents of such stills, receivers and rooms.

Arrangements at stills, etc.

6. Distillers shall, if the Commissioner so direct, provide between the still and the spirit receiver a glass "safe" by which the quality and strength of the spirits which are running will at any moment be visible to the operator, or a sampling apparatus so constructed that for every sample drawn off an exactly equal quantity shall be discharged into a closed and locked receptacle. If desired, both a "safe" and a sampling apparatus may be used. The distillers shall also, if so required, provide branch pipes fitted with cocks by means of which spirits of different strengths and qualities may be diverted into separate receivers.

7. Distillers shall so arrange their spirit receivers and store vats that the spirits may be conveyed through closed pipes from the former into the latter by gravitation, or, where this is not practicable, shall provide apparatus whereby the spirits can be pumped from the former to the latter through closed pipes.

8. All receivers and vats in the distillery shall be so placed as to admit of the contents being accurately gauged or measured and must be fitted to the satisfaction of the Commissioner with proper dipping rods so adjusted to fixed dipping places that the contents may at any time be ascertainable. The receivers and vats shall also be gauged in such manner as the Commissioner may from time to time direct; and no vessel shall be used as a receiver or store vat until it has been gauged and the gauging has been checked by such officer as the Commissioner may appoint.

9. Distillers shall give the Inspector of the Distillery Circle fifteen days' notice in writing of the date on which they propose to begin to distil.

Distillers to give notice of beginning of distillation.

10. Any distiller desirous of compounding spirits made in his distillery, *i.e.*, colouring and/or flavouring plain spirits so as to make them resemble gin, brandy, whiskey or rum, shall, on application to the Collector of the district, be granted, unless the Collector sees reason to the contrary, a special "compounding license" in such form as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe and a fee of Rs. 250 shall be levied for each such license. A separate license shall be required for each distillery and it shall be in force during the continuance of the distillery license and not for any longer period.

11. In case a distiller shall cease distilling or issuing spirits for a period exceeding one month, the Commissioner may withdraw the establishment stationed at the distillery and may prohibit all further distillation and issue of spirits until the distiller has given the Distillery Inspector fifteen days' notice in writing of the date on which he proposes to recommence distilling or issuing spirits as the case may be.

Power to withdraw establishments.

12. The strength of the guard maintained at distilleries shall ordinarily be two peons, but when, in the opinion of the Commissioner, such guard does not afford sufficient security, it may be increased at his discretion, and the distiller shall, if the Commissioner so orders, be held responsible for the extra cost entailed on Government by such additional establishment.

13. Where it is necessary to employ additional establishment to cope with work done for or issues made to other provinces, the Commissioner may direct that the cost of such establishment shall be borne by the distiller.

SECTION III.—WAREHOUSES.

14. Contract suppliers who have been called upon to establish warehouses in their contract areas shall file descriptions and plans of the buildings in which they propose to establish warehouses, and shall state the description and size of the permanent apparatus

Application for license.

which they propose to use. It shall be open to the Commissioner to verify at any time the descriptions and plans above mentioned, and, on proof of error, to require fresh descriptions and plans to be submitted. Such verification may be made by any officer deputed for the purpose, and such officer shall be allowed full access to the premises. A duplicate of the warehouse plan approved by the Commissioner shall be provided by the warehouse-keeper to be filed in the office of the Distillery Inspector concerned.

No alteration or addition shall be made in or to such buildings, or in or to such permanent apparatus without the permission of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner so directs, officers in charge of warehouses may permit minor alterations to be made to such buildings or permanent apparatus subject to his subsequent approval.

Note.—Persons desirous of constructing new buildings to be used as warehouses are advised, before commencing to work, to submit plans and estimates of the buildings proposed to be erected to the Collector of the district, who will forward them for the approval and orders of the Commissioner. Any alterations and additions suggested by the latter officer in the plans submitted to him should be duly attended to and carried out when erecting the buildings. Persons neglecting to comply with such suggestions will run the risk of being refused a warehouse license.

Establishment for the supervision of warehouses.

15. As a general rule warehouses will be supervised by Sub-Inspectors whose whole time will be devoted to the purpose. Where the extent of the operations does not demand the whole time of the supervising officer, the Inspectector of the Distillery Circle in which the warehouse is situated will arrange with the warehouse-keeper the number of hours per day on which the warehouse will be opened for receipt or issue of liquor and for operations such as reducing. The times so fixed shall be posted up on the outer door or gate of the warehouse for the information of purchasers. When they are unavoidably exceeded owing to the operations being numerous, the warehouse-keeper shall give to the officer a certificate stating the time in excess of the prescribed hours during which the warehouse was open and the cause necessitating the extension. The officer will sign the certificate and forward it with his weekly diary. Should it appear to the Inspector at any time that a re-arrangement of the work is rendered necessary, he will at once take steps to reduce or extend the number of hours during which the warehouse is to be opened.

The receipt of spirits into warehouses.

16. No spirits shall be received into any warehouse unless accompanied by a permit from the officer in charge of the distillery or of the warehouse from which they have been transferred, or, by a special permit authorizing their receipt into the warehouse; or, if the spirits be imported, by a permit from such officer or person as the Commissioner may from time to time authorize and direct to grant permits for the transport of imported spirits. All spirits received into warehouses shall be gauged and proved on arrival, and the warehouse-keeper shall thereupon become responsible under rule 32 for the quantity and strength of the same.

Warehouse to be under joint lock and key of officer and warehouse-keeper.

17. The warehouse shall be under the joint lock and key of the officer in charge thereof and the warehousekeeper.

Attendance of officers at warehouses where full-time officers are not employed.

18. In cases in which a warehouse is ordinarily opened only for certain hours each day it may be opened at other times if the officer is able to attend without interference with his other work, and if the warehouse-keeper gives him due and sufficient notice.

Attendance of officers at warehouses where full-time officers are employed.

19. Warehouses supervised by a full-time officer shall be opened and closed at such hours between sunrise and sunset as the Distillery Inspector in consultation with the warehouse-keeper may consider suitable. They will be closed on Sundays and authorized holidays except under special conditions and if opened on such days the officer will be entitled to overtime fees for the time worked on the requisition of the warehouse-keeper. Provided that the officer in charge of a warehouse shall not be required to attend at the warehouse for more than eight hours per diem.

Section IV.—General Provisions applicable to Distilleries and Warehouses.

Grant of Licenses.

20. Distillery licenses will be granted only to approved applicants. They shall be in such form and for such period as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe and will be issued by the Abkári Deputy Commissioner. The fees prescribed in rule 3 will be payable annually and must be deposited with the applications for renewal of licenses.

The Commissioner to appoint officers in the charge of distillery and warehouse.

21. The Commissioner will appoint such officer or officers of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department as he may see fit to the charge of distilleries and warehouses. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall provide such office furniture as may be required for the use of such officers within the distillery or warehouse. If a distillery or warehouse is established at any place where suitable quarters for such officer or officers are not available or are not to be hired at reasonable rates, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall provide quarters to the satisfaction of the Commissioner at rates not

exceeding those given below. The distiller or warehouse-keeper shall be bound to keep the quarters and their appurtenances in proper repair and not to interrupt or annoy any officer residing therein in his use or enjoyment thereof. In case any question should arise as to whether the rent demanded by the owner of such quarters is just and reasonable, taking into consideration the nature and sufficiency of the accommodation, the question shall be referred to the Commissioner whose decision thereupon shall be final and binding on the distillers or warehouse-keepers concerned.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers may be required to provide office furniture, and also quarters for establishment on payment of rent.

		Per mensem. Rs.	A.	P.
For each	Assistant Inspector	15	0	0
"	Sub-Inspector	6	0	0
"	Petty officer and peon	0	8	0

22. Government shall not be held responsible for the destruction, or loss of, or damage to, any spirits stored in distilleries or deposited in warehouses by fire or theft or by gauging or proof or by any other cause whatever. In case of fire or other accident, officers in charge of distilleries and warehouses shall immediately attend to open them at any hour by day or night.

Government not liable for loss, etc., of spirits in distilleries and warehouses.

23. No wash shall be prepared except within the distillery, nor shall any wash be on any account removed from the distillery; and all wash shall be kept securely locked up in such places as the Commissioner may approve. Distillers must see that the saccharine materials used by them are thoroughly dissolved when they set up the wash, submit a declaration in writing in the prescribed form to the distillery officer giving the actual saccharometric gravity corrected for temperature before fermentation commenced and the total quantity of wash made, and generally afford him all the information which he may require bearing on the question of the practicability of levying a charge from attenuation of wash.

Preparation of wash. Wash not to be removed.

24. The materials to be used in distilling shall be of good quality, and no ingredients noxious to health shall be used in distillation or be put into the spirits stored in a distillery or deposited in a warehouse.

Noxious materials not to be used.

25. Every distiller and warehouse-keeper shall make a deposit of Rs. 1,000 with the Collector as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license. The deposit may be in cash, stock notes, Savings Bank accounts, or Government promissory notes endorsed to the Collector.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to give security.

26. Every distiller and warehouse-keeper shall also execute an agreement binding him for himself, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns to observe the conditions of the license and hypothecating (if a distiller) the distillery buildings, machinery, apparatus, and (if a warehouse-keeper) the warehouse, together with (in either case) the stock of liquor, etc., as security for the payment of all sums which may become due to Government by way of duty, rents, penalties, fines or other payments due under the provisions of his license. In case of neglect or refusal to make deposit and execute agreement as aforesaid within ten days of the date on which the approval of an application for a license shall have been communicated, such approval may be withdrawn and the fee already deposited may be forfeited. In lieu of executing the hypothecation deed, the distiller or warehouse-keeper may deposit Government promissory notes endorsed to the Collector to such value as the Commissioner may direct.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to hypothecate their buildings, stock of liquor, etc.

27. Distilleries and warehouses shall be under the immediate supervision of the Inspector of the distillery circle in which they are situated, who shall ordinarily exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of a Collector in relation thereto, and who will carry out the provisions of these rules either in person or through his subordinates, as the Commissioner may from time to time direct. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to prevent Collectors of districts and other officers vested with the powers of Collectors under the Act from inspecting distilleries and warehouses, or to prevent Collectors of districts from issuing such orders relating thereto as they shall from time to time see fit, subject to the approval and confirmation of the Commissioner.

Supervision of distilleries and warehouses.

28. Distilleries and warehouses shall be open only for the entrance and exit of persons who have business within them. Except with the permission of the Inspector of the distillery circle or other superior officer of the Department of Salt, Abkári and Customs Revenue, no one, except officers of that department and the superior officers of other Government departments, distillers and warehouse-keepers, their servants, and licensed vendors or their servants or agents who have come to purchase spirits shall be allowed to enter the premises on any pretext. A register shall be kept of the names of all persons employed by distillers or warehouse-keepers and all recognized employees will be supplied with passes for ingress and egress.

The admittance into distilleries and warehouses of persons not having business therein forbidden.

29. All persons entering a distillery or warehouse shall be under the orders of the officer in charge in respect of their conduct and proceedings within the distillery or warehouse, and shall be liable to search, on their quitting the premises, at the discretion of the officer in charge.

Control over persons entering distilleries and warehouses, etc.

30. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall give to the officer in charge an inventory of all the permanent apparatus which they may intend to take into use and which were not entered in their original application, or in the case of warehouse-keepers in the descriptions filed under rule 14, not less than two clear working days before they use any of them.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to furnish inventory of apparatus.

31. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall keep regular accounts. The accounts of the former shall show the quantities and descriptions of the materials used each day, the quantities of wash and of spirits manufactured daily, the quantity of wash used daily, the quantity of spirits passed out and the quantities of wash and of spirits in store; and those of the latter shall show the quantity and strength of spirits received in, issued from and remaining in their warehouses. Such accounts shall be open at all times to the inspection of the officer in charge and of all superior officers of the Department of Salt, Abkári and Customs Revenue.

Accounts to be kept by distillers and warehouse-keepers.

Distillers' and warehouse-keepers' accounts to be open to inspection.

N.B.—Spirits in distilleries and warehouses shall at all times be open to gauging and proof by the officer in charge and of all superior officers of the Department of Salt, Abkári and Customs Revenue.

32. An account will be taken of the distillers' and warehouse-keepers' stocks at such intervals not being greater than three months, and in such manner as the Commissioner may direct, and the distillers and warehouse-keepers shall pay to Government duty at the tariff rate on all spirits which may not be forthcoming and for which they shall be unable to account to the satisfaction of the Commissioner in excess of an allowance of 1½ per cent. which will be made them for wastage. Wastage for the purpose of collection of duty on the excess as aforesaid shall be calculated annually, that is, at the end of the year for which the license is in force.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to account for deficiency in stocks.

Provided that if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, or of such officer as he shall appoint, that such deficiency in excess of 1½ per cent. has been caused by accident or other unavoidable cause, the payment of duty at the above rate on such deficiency will not be required.

Saving in case of accident.

33. If it comes to the knowledge of a distiller or warehouse-keeper that any person employed by him in the manufacture, storage, receipt, blending or issue of spirits, has committed any breach of the Abkári Laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter to the Inspector of the circle and also to the Inspector of the distillery circle in which the distillery or warehouse is situated, and to comply with the directions of the latter officer respecting the continued employment of such person.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers bound to report breaches of law, etc., committed by their servants, etc.

34. The use by the distiller or warehouse-keeper, or his servants, within the distillery or warehouse, of naked lights of any description is prohibited. Closed lanterns only shall be used.

35. In case of any breach of these rules or, of the conditions of the license, or in case of any attempt by altering the capacities of receptacles or otherwise to deceive the officer in charge in gauging or proving, either by a distiller or warehouse keeper, either by the licensee, or by any person in his employment, it shall be competent to the Commissioner to impose upon him a fine not exceeding the sum of Rs. 50 for every such breach of such rules or conditions, at or the option of the Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license. It shall be lawful for the Collector to deduct the amount of all fines imposed under this clause from the sum deposited by the licensee as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license, and for this purpose the Collector may sell any or all of the Government promissory notes or stock notes deposited, or of the property hypothecated.

Effects of breach of rules, etc.

36. The imposition of the fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding rule shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of any person for any offence which may be committed against the provisions of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the abkári revenue.

Prosecution not excused on the ground of fines, etc.

37. If a distiller or warehouse-keeper shall be convicted on prosecution before a Magistrate of any offence against the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the abkári revenue, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to declare his license forfeited.

Forfeiture of license on conviction, etc.

38. All sums payable to Government by a distiller or warehouse-keeper may be deducted from the amount of his deposit, or may be recovered by attachment and sale of his property under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

Recovery of sums payable by distillers and warehouse-keepers

39. Any sum deducted by the Collector under the powers herein contained from the amount deposited by a distiller or warehouse-keeper as security for his due performance of his engagements shall be replaced within fifteen days from the date of receipt of a notice from the Collector informing the distiller or warehouse-keeper of such deduction having been made.

Distillers and warehousekeepers to replace deposits.

40. On the expiry of his license (unless a fresh license shall have been granted him), or if his license shall be cancelled or suspended, every distiller or warehouse-keeper shall be bound forthwith to pay the duty on and to remove all spirits remaining within the distillery or warehouse; and if he shall fail to do so within ten days of the receipt of written notice from the Distillery Inspector, the cost of any establishment which it may be necessary to employ at the distillery or warehouse may be recovered from the defaulter. In the event of continued neglect, the spirits shall be liable to be forfeited at the discretion of the Commissioner.

Removal of spirits, etc., after expiry of license.

41. The officer in charge of a distillery or warehouse may eject and exclude from the premises any person whom he shall find to have committed or to be about to commit any breach of these rules or of the provisions of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or who shall be intoxicated, riotous or disorderly. All action taken by any such officer under this rule shall forthwith be recorded by him in writing in his official diary for the information of his official superiors.

Ejection of riotous persons, etc.

42. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall be bound by all additional general rules for the management of distilleries and warehouses or for the issue of spirits therefrom which may already be in force or which may hereafter be prescribed under the existing Abkári Law or under any law which may hereafter be enacted and by all special orders issued by the Commissioner with regard to individual distilleries, and shall cause all persons employed by them in the issue, etc., of spirits to obey all such rules.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers bound to obey all additional rules.

43. Except as otherwise provided, all orders passed and proceedings taken under these rules by officers of the Department of Salt, Abkári and Customs Revenue, shall be subject to appeal to their respective immediate superiors within two months. The decision of the Commissioner on any such appeal shall be final.

Appeal.

44. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall execute engagements to the Abkári Deputy Commissioner agreeing to be bound by the above and the following rules and stipulations for themselves, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns;

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to execute engagements, etc.

45. Overtime fees may be paid to officers in charge of distilleries, whether covered or otherwise, and of warehouses, under such conditions as may be framed by the Commissioner.

SECTION V.—RULES RELATING TO THE ISSUE OF SPIRITS FROM DISTILLERIES AND WAREHOUSES.

46. Spirits of any strength may be made and kept in store in distilleries or deposited in warehouses; but issues to licensed vendors under clause II (a) of rule 49 shall be restricted (a) in the case of country spirits to the strengths of 20°, 30°, or 60° under proof and (b) in the case of spirits made in colour and/or flavour to resemble (i) brandy, whiskey or rum to a minimum strength of 25° under proof and (ii) gin to a minimum strength of 35° under proof; or such other strengths as may from time to time be prescribed.

Country spirits to be issued only at authorized strengths.

"NOTE.—In the low duty area round Pondicherry the strength prescribed for country spirits is 40° under proof."

47. In order that they may be able to issue spirits at the prescribed strengths distillers and warehouse-keepers will be permitted, on application to the officer in charge thereof, to blend or reduce spirits to those strengths in such vats as may be approved for the purpose by the Distillery Inspector. Blended or reduced spirits shall be kept in a separate receptacle.

Spirits may be blended in distilleries and warehouses.

48. If any saccharine or other matter of such a nature as to obscure the indications of the hydrometer shall be introduced into spirits, duty will be calculated on the quantity and strength of such spirits as ascertained before the introduction of such matter. No allowance will be made for wastage in such spirits after the addition of such matter and before removal from the distillery. Such spirits shall be kept in a separate receptacle.

The introduction of saccharine matter, etc., into spirits.

49. Spirits may be removed from distilleries or warehouses—

Removal of spirits from distilleries or warehouses.

I. Under bond—

(a) for export by sea;
(b) for transport to another distillery or warehouse;
(c) for export to other British Provinces, when specially permitted by the Board of Revenue.

II. On payment of duty—

(a) for local consumption;
(b) for export by land to foreign territory, Native States or other provinces.

III. Without payment of duty and without bond, if sold to officers of Government empowered to purchase them on account of the public service; or

IV. From distilleries only—On payment of duty, after denaturation under the rules prescribed under Act XVI of 1863.

Spirit to be gauged and proved before removal.

50. No spirits shall be removed from any distillery or warehouse until they have been gauged and proved by the officer appointed for the purpose. The gauging of spirits may be made either by actual measurement or by weighment.

Spirits not to be removed save under certain conditions.

51. No spirits shall be removed from any distillery or warehouse save under cover of a permit issued by the officer in charge. If the distiller or warehouse-keeper has executed a bond in the prescribed form, the officer in charge may issue permits for the removal of spirits up to the quantity covered by the bond in the case of transport under Rule 49 I (*b*); otherwise, he will only issue a permit (1) on proof that duty has been paid on the quantity of spirits to be removed either at the tariff rate or at such rate as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council under section 17 (*c*) of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, for the local area for consumption in which the spirits are declared or (2) under special orders from the Board of Revenue in the case of export under Rule 49 I (*c*) and 49 IV and from the Collector of the district in the case of issues under Rule 49, clause I (*a*), II (*b*), III or IV.

Provided that Collectors may permit distillers and warehouse-keepers to make deposits in advance for the payment of duty and may allow the removal of spirits from time to time up to the limit of such deposits without separate payment of duty on account of each separate consignment of spirits removed.

Removals under bond.

52. When spirits are removed from a distillery or warehouse without payment of duty, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall execute a bond for the payment of the duty on them at the tariff rate in case of his failure to account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector. In the case of spirits exported by sea the bond shall be executed with one or more sureties.

Kinds of bond.

53. Bonds executed under Rule 52 shall be of two kinds, that is, either general bonds which shall remain in force until cancelled, or special for specified occasions and particular consignments only, and shall be in such forms as the Commissioner may, from time to time, prescribe to suit particular cases.

To whom issues for local consumption may be made.

54. Spirits may be issued for local consumption only (*a*) Throughout the Presidency—

(i) to licensed vendors of foreign liquors, and

(ii) to private persons for domestic consumption but not for sale,— provided that the spirits issued are made from coconut toddy by the supply contractors or are plain rectified spirits or spirits made in colour and/or flavour to resemble gin, brandy, whiskey or rum

(*b*) within the districts or parts of districts the monopoly of supply of which has been granted to the distiller to licensed independent arrack shop-keepers and licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits and (*c*) within those districts or parts of districts for the supply of which no monopoly has been granted to (i) licensed independent arrack shop-keepers and (ii) licensed wholesale vendors.

Provided that ordinary arrack shall not be issued to foreign liquor vendors of any description. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall be bound to supply country spirits to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender so long as they have stock in hand.

Rates of duty.

55. Duty shall be paid at the following rates on all spirits issued from distilleries unless they are removed under bond or sold to officers of Government on account of the public service:—

(1) If denatured, *ad valorem* at the rate of 5 per cent. or at such other rate as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

(2) From distilleries and warehouses—

(i) On spirits issued to the persons mentioned in rule 54, clause (a), at the tariff rate.

(b) On spirits issued to the persons mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) of rule 54 at such rate as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Governor in Council under section 17 (c) of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, for the local area for consumption in which the spirits are declared.

Minimum quantity to be issued.

"56. No smaller quantity of spirits shall be issued at any one time to any of the persons mentioned in rule 54 than the following:—

	Imperial gallons.
To a person mentioned in clause (c)	4
To a licensed wholesale vendor of country spirits	9
To a licensed independent arrack shop-keeper	1

57. The Commissioner may fix, from time to time, the maximum prices to be charged by distillers and warehouse-keepers for spirits issued from a distillery or warehouse to (i) licensed independent arrack shop-keepers and (ii) licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits.

Commissioner may fix maximum prices to be charged by distillers and warehouse-keepers.

58. An allowance will be made for the loss in transit by leakage and evaporation of spirits transported or exported by land under bond up to the maximum amounts shown below:—

Allowances for loss of leakage, evaporation, etc.

	Per cent.
For a distance not exceeding 10 miles	Nil
For a distance exceeding 10, but not exceeding 100 miles ..	5
For a distance exceeding 100, but not exceeding 200 miles ...	7½
For a distance exceeding 200 miles, but not exceeding 1,000 miles	10
For a distance exceeding 1,000 miles	15

If the report of the officer by whom a consignment of spirits transported or exported by land under bond has been gauged and proved on arrival at its destination should show that wastage to a greater extent than the above has occurred, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall pay duty at the tariff rate on so much of the deficiency as is in excess of the above allowance. Provided that, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such deficiency has been caused by accident or other unavoidable cause, the duty levied on such deficiency shall be refunded. The Commissioner's decision shall be final.

The allowance to be made under this rule will be determined by deducting from the quantity of spirits despatched from the distillery or warehouse the quantity received at the place of destination, both quantities being stated in terms of London proof gallons, and will be calculated on the quantity contained in each cask or other receptacle comprised in a consignment.

Ootacamund, October 22, 1908.

No. 466.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act, I of 1878, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the territories administered by him. These rules supersede all existing rules on the subject:—

Sections 5 and 13.

OPIUM RULES.

Interpretation.

I. In these rules unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

(1) "Board" means the Board of Revenue;

(2) "Collector" means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorized by the Board to exercise all or any of the powers of a Collector under these rules;

(3) "Opium" means the inspissated juice of the poppy and includes poppy-heads from which the juice has not been extracted;

(4) "Intoxicating drugs" includes all intoxicating or narcotic preparations of opium and of the poppy, but does not include poppy-heads as hereinafter defined;

(5) "Poppy-heads" means the capsules of the poppy plant from which the juice has been extracted;

(6) "Licensed vendor" means a person who has obtained from the Collector a license for retail vend only of opium or of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphia or preparations thereof, or of poppy-heads;

(7) The sale of any quantity exceeding three tolas of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or ten grains of morphia or preparations thereof, or of any quantity of poppy-heads in excess of five seers, by a licensed chemist in the town of Madras for medicinal purposes only, is a "whole-sale sale". In the case of issues to qualified medical practitioners and to recognised medical institutions and Native States, the maximum limit of sale will be 120 and 240 grains of morphia or preparations thereof, and such qualities of opium or preparations thereof as may be declared by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to be equivalent to 120 and 240 grains of morphia, respectively :

(8) The sale of any quantity not exceeding three tolas found in the Agencies of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari such limit up to six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or of any quantity of morphia or preparations thereof not exceeding ten grains or of any quantity of poppy-heads not exceeding five seers is a "sale by retail".

(9) "Licensed druggist" means a person who has obtained from the Collector a license for the retail sale of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking and poppy-heads for medicinal purposes :

(10) "Licensed chemist" means a person who has obtained from the Collector a special license for the wholesale sale, in the town of Madras, of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, and poppy-heads for medicinal purposes :

(11) "India" means British India together with any territories of any Native Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty exercised through the Government of India or any Government or officer subordinate thereto and includes the French and Portuguese Settlements enclosed within British Indian territory or bordering on the Arabian Sea (east of Karachi) or Bay of Bengal :

(12) "Tahsildar" includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge :

(13) "Taluk" includes a zamindari or other sub-division of a district in independent charge of a Deputy Tahsildar :

(14) "Tola" means a weight of one hundred and eighty grains Troy : and,

(15) "Seer" means a weight of eighty tolas

Manufacture.

II. The manufacture of intoxicating drugs is permitted—

(*a*) by any person, for his private consumption and not for sale, in such quantities and from such opium as he may be entitled to possess under Rule III or Rule VII ;

(*b*) by any licensed vendor or licensed chemist or druggist in accordance with the terms of his license.

For the purposes of clause (*b*), the words "intoxicating drugs" shall not be deemed to include intoxicating and narcotic preparations of opium and of the poppy which are used for smoking.

Possession.

III. Any person may have in his possession—

(*a*) in the Agencies of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari any quantity up to such limit, not exceeding six tolas, as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere any quantity not exceeding three tolas, of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking but not being morphia or preparations thereof ;

(*b*) any quantity not exceeding ten grains of morphia or preparations thereof ;

(*c*) any quantity not exceeding five seers of poppy-heads ;

(*d*) any quantity not exceeding one tola of intoxicating drugs used for smoking.

Provided that the said articles, not being intoxicating drugs used for smoking, shall have been obtained by purchase from a licensed vendor or licensed druggist ; or, being intoxicating drugs whether used for smoking or other purposes, shall have been manufactured for private consumption from opium so obtained.

IV. Any licensed vendor may have in his possession any quantity permitted by the terms of his license of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphia or preparations thereof, or of poppy-heads.

V. Any licensed druggist may have in his possession, for purposes of retail sale, any quantity not exceeding—

(*a*) one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphia or preparations thereof ;

(*b*) 240 grains of morphia or preparations thereof ;

(*c*) ten seers of poppy-heads.

VI. A licensed chemist may have in his possession for sale for medicinal purposes only such quantities of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, and poppy-heads, as may be required by him.

VII. Any person, if specially authorized by the Collector with the sanction of the Board, but not otherwise, may have in his possession any quantity of opium or intoxicating drugs.

Transport.

VIII. The transport of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking and poppy-heads by licensed vendors and licensed chemists or druggists is permitted under the following Rules IX to XIV.

IX. When a licensed vendor or a licensed chemist or druggist desires to transport opium or poppy-heads from a Government storehouse, he shall obtain for such consignment from the officer in charge of the storehouse a pass in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

X. A copy of every transport pass granted under Rule IX shall be sent to—

(*a*) the officer who may be authorized to examine consignments by the Collector of the district to which the consignment is to be transported,

(*b*) the Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of the circle to which the consignment is to be transported.

XI. The bulk of a consignment shall not be broken in transit.

XII. The pass and the packages shall on arrival be presented for examination to the officer to whom copy of the pass has been despatched under Rule X (*a*). Such officer shall in token of examination endorse the pass and return it to the licensee for record in his shop.

If after examination such officer is of opinion that the packages have not been opened or tampered with in transit, if their number is complete, and if they be found to be not less or more than the full weight specified in the pass (allowance being made for drying or moistening by exposure to rain or damp under such rules as the Board may prescribe), the packages shall be made over to the licensee who produces the pass. Otherwise the packages shall be detained pending the orders of the Collector who may charge, in respect of any excess or deficiency greater than is allowed, double the rates payable under Rule XVIII for opium and poppy-heads supplied from a Government storehouse, and may also, on proof of malpractice, withdraw the licensee's license and otherwise deal with him as provided in the Opium Act, 1878.

XIII. Opium or poppy-heads transported from the kacheri of Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge shall be covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar or in the absence of such officer from head-quarters by the Taluk Head Accountant or by the Deputy Tahsildar's head gumastah. The pass shall be retained in the shop of the licensed vendor or licensed chemist or druggist to which the consignment is made. Transport from one shop to another of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads may be permitted under the special orders of the Collector of the district in which both the shops are situated.

Transport of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads from one licensed chemist's shop to another in the town of Madras or to any licensed druggist's shop in the Presidency shall be covered by a pass granted by the Collector of Madras.

XIV. Any Revenue officer not inferior in grade to a Revenue Inspector, any Salt, Abkári and Customs officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector or any Police officer not inferior in grade to a head constable may at any time examine consignments of opium, intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads in transit. If after such examination the officer concludes that the packages have not been opened or tampered with in such transport or transit, if their number corresponds with the number specified in the permit or pass, and if they be of not less or more than the full weight specified in such permit or pass (subject to the plus or minus allowance which may be given under Rule XII), the consignment shall be allowed to proceed. Otherwise the consignment shall be detained pending the orders of the Collector who may charge, in respect of any excess or deficiency greater than is allowed, double the rates payable under Rule XVIII for opium and poppy-heads supplied from a Tahsildar's kachari, and may also, on proof of malpractice, withdraw the licensed vendor's or licensed chemist's or druggist's license and otherwise deal with him as provided in the Opium Act, 1878.

Import.

XV. The import of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking is permitted—

(*a*) in the case of imports by sea, by licensed chemists or druggists either direct or through their agents on payment of duty under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Act IX of 1896), at the port of importation, and

(*b*) in the case of other imports, under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

Provided that this restriction shall not apply to the free import of opium from other provinces or from Native States in quantities not exceeding one tola by *bonâ fide* travellers for their personal consumption.

Import of poppy-heads on private account will be permitted under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

Every consignment of the articles imported under this rule shall be transported under cover of the receipt granted on payment of customs duty or under the special order of the Board, as the case may be.

Export.

XVI. Opium booked through from other parts of India by rail to any of the French Settlements in the Madras Presidency, under a pass issued by the Opium Agent, Indore, or a pass granted under Nos. 27 and 28 of the Bombay Opium Rules, may be imported and exported; but such opium may be detained and examined as to number of packages, weight and tampering in transit at any railway station at which the Board may direct either generally or specially that such detention and examination shall take place.

XVII. Opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads may be exported to Travancore, Cochin, Mysore, and the ten villages in the territory of His Highness the Nizam on the borders of the Kistna district under a pass granted by the Residents of those States, respectively, and to Banganapalle, Sandur and Pudukkóttai under a pass granted by the Political officers accredited to those States, respectively. Opium may also be exported to any of the French Settlements in the Presidency of Madras under a pass granted by the Political Agent for such Settlement.

The import, transport and export of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads in transit through British territory from one portion to another of a Native State or of a French Settlement in the Presidency of Madras are permitted, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board from time to time in this behalf.

Sale.

XVIII. Opium and poppy-heads will be supplied on prepayment at such rates as the Board may from time to time prescribe by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*—

(*a*) at a Government storehouse in quantities of a half seer of opium and multiples thereof and of not less than five seers of poppy-heads to any licensed vendor, or to any licensed chemist or druggist;

(*b*) at any Tahsildar's kuchari at which the Collector may authorize the keeping of the drug for sale, in quantities of a half seer of opium and multiples thereof or of not less than five seers of poppy-heads, to any licensed vendor or to any licensed chemist or druggist.

XIX. Opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads may be retailed under license from the Collector, and in accordance with the conditions specified in the license, provided that sale by a licensed druggist is for medicinal purposes only.

XX. Opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads, may be sold wholesale by licensed chemists in the town of Madras only—

(*a*) to other licensed chemists in the town of Madras or to druggists within the Presidency;

(*b*) to Government, Municipal, Local Fund or Mission Hospitals;

(*c*) to Native States;

(*d*) to any duly qualified medical practitioner or any officer of the R.A.M.C. and I.M.S.

Provided that sale by licensed chemists is for medicinal purposes only.

XXI. A licensed vendor may sell by retail at one time to any person up to three tolas (and in the Agencies of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking but not being morphia or preparations thereof or five seers of poppy-heads.

XXII. The Board may from time to time fix the prices or fix the maximum and minimum prices at which opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads may be retailed in any particular locality.

Licenses.

XXIII. Licenses may be granted by the Collector—

(1) for the retail vend of opium or for the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphia or preparations thereof, either jointly or severally;

(2) for the retail vend of opium and of poppy-heads or for the manufacture and retail vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking by licensed druggists for medicinal purposes only;

(3) for the wholesale vend of opium and of poppy-heads, or for the manufacture and vend of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, by licensed chemists in the town of Madras for medicinal purposes only.

At the commencement of each year the monopoly of vend at shops for the retail vend of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphia or preparations thereof, or both, shall be put up to auction, and may in special cases be granted on tender or for fixed fees as the Board may order. In the Agencies of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, it may be granted on tender or for fixed fees or free of fee as the Board may order.

XXIV. Licenses for the vend of poppy-heads may be granted by the Collector on such terms as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

XXV. The Collector may cancel or suspend a license or pass granted under the Opium Act or under these rules—

(*a*) if any fee or duty payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid; or

(*b*) in the event of any breach by the holder of such license or pass or by his servants or by any one acting with his express or implied permission on his behalf of any of the terms or conditions of such license or pass; or

(*c*) if the holder thereof is convicted of any offence against the Opium Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue, or of breach of the peace or of any other criminal offence; or

(*d*) if the conditions of the license or pass provide for such cancellment or suspension at the will of the Collector.

XXVI. (1) If any licensed vendor shall have in his possession, on the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of his license, any opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, not being morphia or preparations thereof, or poppy-heads which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Collector by private sale to other licensed vendors he shall surrender the same to the Collector, and the incoming licensed vendor or, if the expired or cancelled or forfeited license is not renewed, any licensed vendor within the district, when required by the Collector, shall be bound to purchase the articles aforesaid to the extent of two months' supply at such price and in such quantities as the Collector shall adjudge; provided that the price of opium thus adjudged shall in no case exceed the rate at which it can be procured from the Government; provided also that, if such articles be declared by the Civil Surgeon or Chemical Examiner to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

(2) In cases in which a license is suspended, the licensee shall surrender the stock in his possession to the Collector, to be returned to him or disposed of as provided in the case of expired or cancelled licenses, according as the suspended license is afterwards restored or cancelled.

Disposal of things confiscated.

XXVII. (*i*) Opium confiscated under the Opium Act, 1878, shall be forwarded to the Board for examination. All such opium found fit for issue or capable of being utilised in the manufacture of opium shall be transferred to the Government opium factory at Patna. All other confiscated opium shall be immediately destroyed.

(ii) Intoxicating drugs confiscated under the said Act shall be immediately destroyed.

(iii) Poppy-heads confiscated under the Act shall be forwarded to a Government storehouse.

Rewards to be paid to officers and informers.

XXVIII. When any Magistrate convicts an offender under section 9 of the Opium Act, 1878, or when any Magistrate or other authorized officer orders the confiscation of opium, intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads under section 12, the Board may grant a reward not exceeding the value of the opium, intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads confiscated in the case, plus the amount of any fine imposed, in such proportions as it may think fit to any person or persons who have contributed to the seizure of the opium, intoxicating drugs or poppy-heads or the conviction of the offender. If in any case the reward which may be granted under this rule is inadequate or if no fine is imposed or confiscation ordered or if the fine or forfeiture is not realised, the Board may grant such reasonable reward as may seem to it fair. The Board may delegate its power under this rule to any subordinate officer.

Miscellaneous.

XXIX. The Board may consistently with the provisions of the Opium Act, 1878, and of these rules determine from time to time as it shall see fit, in cases of licenses and passes granted—

(*a*) the fees, not exceeding Rs. 100, to be charged for such licenses or passes and the period for which they shall be issued;

(*b*) subject to what restrictions and conditions and in what forms such licenses and passes shall be granted;

(*c*) what particulars each licenses and passes shall contain.

All forms prescribed and subsidiary rules made by the Board under the above rules shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, November 26, 1909.

DRAFT OF RULES PROPOSED TO BE MADE UNDER CLAUSES (1), (2), (6) AND (9) OF SECTION 216 OF THE MADRAS ESTATES LAND ACT I OF 1908.

No. 473.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 216 of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908, the Governor in Council proposes to make the following draft rules for survey, preparation of record-of-rights and settlement of rents under Chapter XI of the said Act. The draft rules are now published for general information and notice is hereby given that they will be taken into consideration on the expiry of two months from the date of this notification. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before the aforesaid date will receive consideration.

RULES.

1. Every Revenue officer appointed by Government for the purpose of making a survey of lands, a record-of-rights or a settlement of rents or for the determination of a proprietor's private land or other proceedings under the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 is hereby invested with—

(1) all the powers exercised by a Civil Court in the trial of suits;

(2) power to enter upon any land and to survey, demarcate and make a map or maps of the same;

(3) all the powers exercised by a Survey officer under the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act IV of 1897 and the rules framed thereunder;

(4) power to cut and thresh the crops on any land and to weigh or measure the produce with a view to estimating the capabilities of the soil.

2. The proceedings of a Revenue officer so appointed shall be summary and shall be governed so far as may be practicable by the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code having regard to

(*a*) the issue and service of summons;

(*b*) the examination of parties and witnesses;

(*c*) the production of documents.

3. Head Surveyors and Land Records Inspectors working under the Revenue officer shall be regarded as officers not lower in rank than a Revenue Inspector within the meaning of rule VIII of the rules framed under the Act and published at pages 804-805 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th August 1909.

4. In the case of an uninhabited village, any general notice to be served or publication to be made under these rules may be served or made in any inhabited village contiguous to that village, or if there be no inhabited village contiguous to that village, in the inhabited village nearest to that village or in the village in which the ryots and occupants of the land of the uninhabited village are believed by the Revenue officer to reside.

5. *Applications under section* 194 (1) *for survey and record-of-rights.*—(1) These applications shall be made to the Collector of the district in which the estate or part of the estate to which they relate is situated.

(2) The application shall specify

(*a*) the status of the applicant or applicants;

(*b*) if the applicant is a landholder the total number of landholders and the value of the interest possessed by each of them in the estate or portion there of as the case may be; and

(*c*) if the applicant is a ryot the total number of ryots in the estate or portion thereof.

(3) As soon as an application is allowed the Collector shall call upon the applicant or applicants as the case may be to deposit 8 annas per acre of the estimated extent of the estate or part thereof in respect of which the application has been allowed. If the Collector is unable to estimate the area he shall require a deposit at the rate of Re. 2 for each tenant. If the amount deposited as above proves more than sufficient to cover the cost of the proceedings, the unexpended balance will be refunded on their termination. If the amount deposited proves insufficient to cover the cost, the applicant shall when required by the Collector deposit from time to time such further sums as the Collector may think necessary for the completion of the proceedings. If he shall fail to do so, the proceedings may be stopped and the order allowing the application cancelled.

6. *Procedure to be observed in the preparation of a record-of-rights and the settlement of rents.*—When the preparation of a record-of-rights has been ordered by Government under sections 164 and 165 of the Act, the Revenue officer shall publish a general notification in Form No. 1 inviting every person claiming to be interested in the land as registered holder, inamdar or otherwise—

(1) to clear, within a specified time, all obstructions to existing survey marks, to white-wash the said marks, drive into the ground whitewashed pegs to indicate their individual rights and occupation and the changes to be made in the existing registration;

(2) to present, within a specified time, written applications in the form approved by the Board of Revenue for all changes to be made in the existing registration; and

(3) to attend, when called upon to do so, either in person or by agent, to point out boundaries, to supply information for the preparation of a record-of-rights and to produce evidence in support of their rights and to provide labour.

7. Such notification shall be published in the village sheet of the District Gazette and by proclamation and beat of drum in the village and fixed up by the village officers in the presence of not less than two persons in the village chavadi or where there is no chavadi in some conspicuous place in the village and be attested by them.

8. As soon as the draft record-of-rights has been prepared for any village or villages in pursuance of an enquiry under section 166 (1) of the Act, a notice in Form No. 2 shall be posted up at the landholder's office in the village and in the presence of not less than two persons in some conspicuous place in the village or, when the village is uninhabited, in the village in which most of the cultivators of the uninhabited village are believed by the Revenue officer to reside, stating that the draft of the record will be published in the village or in such convenient centre as the Revenue officer may declare on a day to be specified which shall be not less than a week from the date of the posting of such notice and calling on all persons interested to attend on the date so specified.

9. On the date fixed for the publication of the draft record, the Revenue officer shall either proceed to the village himself and read the contents of the record to such persons present as may desire to have it read out to them so far as they are concerned in it, or he shall depute an officer who shall so read out the contents of the record, and the Revenue officer or the officer deputed by him as the case may be shall at the same time inform the parties who attend that the record-of-rights will remain open for inspection in the office of the landholder or in the village or in such convenient place as the Revenue officer may determine, for three months from the date of publication of the draft record and that objections, if any, to any entry therein or omission therefrom should be preferred to the Revenue officer within the said period of three months after which date no objection will be entertained. The fact of this publication shall be certified at the foot of the draft record-of-rights under the signature of the Revenue officer or other officer deputed by him and attested by the village officers.

10. The record-of-rights which shall be published under section 166 of the Act shall be contained in such papers as may be specified by the Board of Revenue by general or special order in the case of any local area.

11. A notice in Form No. 3 shall also be served on each individual claiming to be interested in the land in the form of an extract from the Preliminary Register of Record-of-rights showing the lands and the rights registered in his name, and on the landholder in Form No. 4, stating that the records will be open for inspection in the office of the said landholder in the village or in such convenient place as the Revenue officer may determine for three months from the date of publication of the record in the village, and that objections if any, to any entry therein, or any omission therefrom, should be presented to the Revenue officer within the said period of three months after which date no objection will be entertained.

12. When any objection is made before the expiry of the period specified in the notice issued under rule 11 regarding the correctness of an entry or as to the propriety of any omission, notice of the objection shall be served in Form No. 6 on all persons whose interests may, in the opinion of the Revenue officer, be affected thereby, and they shall be called upon to attend at such time and place as the Revenue officer may fix for the disposal of the objection. Objections shall be made in Form No. 5.

13. If no person attends to contest the objection and the Revenue officer is satisfied that notice of the objection has been duly served on all persons interested, the objection may be allowed and the record amended accordingly or the person who made the objection may, if the Revenue officer thinks fit, be called upon to produce evidence in support of his objection; provided that if the correctness of any measurement or any boundary laid out is objected to, and fresh inspection and measurement be demanded, the party so objecting and demanding shall deposit the cost of remeasurement and re-inspection as determined by the Revenue officer. If after the re-inspection or remeasurement it shall appear that the original measurement or the boundary laid out was inaccurate, and the Revenue officer is satisfied that the said inaccuracy was not due to any omission on the part of the said party, in pointing out boundaries, furnishing information, or producing records in *proper time*, he may order the amount deposited or any portion of it to be refunded to the objector.

14. When all the objections have been considered and disposed of, and the Revenue officer has corrected the draft record in accordance with the orders passed by him on such objections, he shall finally frame the record and notify in Form No. 7 that its contents will be exposed to public view in the village or in such convenient centre as the Revenue officer may determine on a date to be specified which shall be not less than one week from the date of notification and that extracts concerning any individual *bonâ fide* interested in the record will be read out to him if desired. He shall then publish the record in conformity with the notification. The fact of this publication shall be certified at the foot of the record-of-rights under the signature of the Revenue officer or other officer deputed by him and attested by the village officers.

15. *Settlement of rents.*—When the land-holder, or a proportionate number of the ryots according to law, apply for a settlement of fair rents, they shall be considered as plaintiffs and the opposite party or parties as defendants for the purpose of procedure in summary enquiries

by the Revenue officer When the estate is managed by the Court of Wards, the procedure laid down in these rules for recording or settling rents shall be followed, the Manager of the estate for the time being, being regarded as the landholder

16. *Applications under section* 168 (1) *for settlement of rents.*—(1) These applications should be presented to the Collector of the district.

(2) The applications should specify—

(a) the status of the applicant or applicants as the case may be;
(b) if the applicants are ryots the total extent of the holdings in the village and that held by them.

17. On receipt of the orders of Government under section 168 (1) of the Act the Revenue officer shall publish a notice (Form No. 8) by beat of drum and by posting it in the presence of not less than two persons in the village chavadi, or where there is no chavadi in some conspicuous place in the village comprising the lands under settlement, setting forth that on a specified date and place the Revenue officer will proceed to settle fair rents in respect of the lands in the said village. Such notice shall be served at least two week previous to the date fixed for settlement of fair rents. When such notice has been served it shall be held that all persons have been sufficiently warned of the date fixed.

18 On the date so fixed the Revenue officer shall prepare a preliminary rent-roll giving such particulars as the Board of Revenue may specify. In preparing the said rent-roll attention should be paid to the condition of the land, the nature of the soil, the prevailing rates of rent, both in the village under settlement and in the adjoining villages and to the provisions of Chapter III of the Act. As soon as the draft rent-roll has been prepared, it shall be published by its contents being read out in the village and by serving individual notices on the ryot and landholder (notices Nos. 9, 10 and 11 respectively) in the manner prescribed for the publication of a draft record-of-rights, a period of 30 days being allowed in this case for inspection of records and submission of objection petitions.

19. The objections shall be preferred in Form No. 12 When any objection is made before the expiry of 30 days allowed in Rule 18 the Revenue officer shall cause notice of the objection to be given to all the persons interested in the objection specifying the day on which and the place at which the objection will be enquired into. When the interested parties appear on the specified day or on the day to which the proceedings may be adjourned from time to time the Revenue officer shall enquire into the objection and dispose of the same. The Revenue officer may continue his proceedings under this rule notwithstanding the absence of individuals interested in the objection, if he is satisfied that notice of the objection has been duly served on them.

20. The Collector of the district in which the estate or part of the estate in which the settlement of rents is being made is situated shall be the confirming authority of the settlement record under section 170 of the Act.

21. Except when a special officer is appointed by the Government to hear appeals against the decision of the Revenue officer under the foregoing rule, appeals against such decisions shall lie to the Board of Revenue within the period allowed under section 171 of the Act

22 *Progressive rents*—In cases where the settled rent of any ryot shows an increase of Rs. 25 or upwards and such increase is above 25 per cent. of the old rental, the Revenue officer may, if he thinks fit, allow the enhancement to be spread over five years in equal instalments.

23. After the settlement has been sanctioned by the confirming authority and the Revenue officer has incorporated the settlement records in the record-of-rights, he shall notify in Form No. 13 that the contents of the completed record will be read out in the village or at such convenient centre as the Revenue officer may determine on a date to be specified which shall be not less than one week from the date of publication of such notice. On the date so specified publication of the completed record as previously notified shall be effected in the presence of the parties or as many of them as attend. The said publication shall be certified under the signature of the Revenue officer or other officer whom he deputes and attested by the village officers.

24. The finally published record shall be made over to the Collector of the district and shall bear a certificate under the Revenue officer's signature and seal to the effect that it is the finally published record-of-rights. As many copies of the completed record shall be printed as may be determined by the Board of Revenue and the cost of printing them shall be deemed to be part of the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of Chapter XI of the Act

25. An extract from the consolidated record as finally published relating to his tenancy shall be given to every ryot under the signature and seal of the Revenue officer and shall bear a certificate that it is an extract from the consolidated record-of-rights and settlement of rents as finally published.

26. The Revenue officer shall cause to be made a copy of or extract from the record-of-rights as finally published and this copy or extract shall bear a certificate under the Revenue officer's signature that it is a copy of or extract from the record-of-rights as finally published. The copy or extract shall be made over to the landholder concerned, or where there are more

landholders then one, to their common agent or manager as the case may be, or if there be no common agent or manager, to such person among the landholders as the Revenue officer may deem fit.

27. Copies of records or of extracts required to be supplied to landholders and tenants under these rules shall be given free of cost. Copies or extracts of other records should be paid for by the parties who may apply for them at such rates as the Board of Revenue may direct.

MADRAS ESTATES LAND ACT I OF 1908.

FORM No. 1.

Notice to the landholders, ryots, occupants, village officers and other persons claiming to be interested as registered holders or otherwise in the lands of

Village Estate
Town District

Whereas on the application of $\frac{\text{Landholder}}{\text{Ryot}}$ of $\frac{\text{Estate}}{\text{Village}}$ the Government of Madras have been pleased to order the preparation of a record-of-rights in the abovementioned village under the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908

You are hereby requested—

(1) to clear within days all obstructions to existing survey marks, to whitewash the said marks, drive into the ground whitewashed pegs to indicate your individual rights and occupation and the changes to be made in the existing registration,

(2) to present to the Revenue officer within day of 19 a written application in the prescribed form for changes, if any, to be made in the existing registration,

(3) to attend when called upon to do so either in person or by agent to point out boundaries, supply information for the preparation of a record-of-rights, to produce evidence in support of your rights, and to provide labour and survey marks

Revenue Officer.

FORM No. 2.

Notice of the date of publication of draft record-of-rights.

Notice to the landholders, ryots, occupants, village officers and other persons claiming to be interested as registered holders or otherwise in the lands of

Village Estate
Town District

Take notice that draft record-of-rights for the above-mentioned village has been prepared under the provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 and the rules made thereunder. The record will be published by its contents being read out in the village of on day of 19

All persons interested are called on to attend on that date at the place specified and at any time and place to which the proceedings may be adjourned.

The record will be open for inspection for not less than three months at from the date of its publication in the abovementioned village.

Objections, if any, to any entry in the record or omission therefrom should be preferred to the Revenue officer within day of 19

After which date no objection will be entertained.

Revenue Officer.

FORM No. 3.

Notice to individual ryots.

To

The annexed memorandum gives the details of the lands and rights registered in your name under section 166 of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908.

Objections to any entry therein or omission therefrom should be preferred to the Revenue officer whose head-quarters are at within day of 19 after which date no objection will be entertained

The records will be open for inspection at for three months from day of 19

Revenue Officer.

Note.—The memorandum in the individual shall consist of statement No. 1.

FORM No. 4.

Notice.

To

The landholder

Village Estate

Taua District

A record-of-rights has been prepared for the lands in the village of under section 166 of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908.

Objections to any entry therein or omission therefrom should be preferred to the Revenue officer whose head-quarters are at within day of 19 .

After which date no objection will be entertained.

The records will be open for inspection at for 3 months from day of 19 .

Revenue Officer.

FORM No. 5.

Objections under section 166 (1).

Village Estate

Taua District

1. Survey No. relating to the objection.
2. Name of objector with No of Pattah or Inam title.
   Father's name.
   Caste.
   Address.
3. Name or address of person or persons in whose favour the entry objected to has been made and whose interests the objection affects or likely to affect.
4. Statement of entry objected to or omission complained against with details of objection.
5. Statement of relief sought.

Objector.

FORM No. 6.

Notice fixing the date for the hearing of an objection under S of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908.

By order of the Revenue Officer

District

Case No. of 19 .

in the Court of

Notice to

1. Whereas an objection (copy of which is annexed) under S of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 has been filed, and the date of its disposal has been fixed for the 19 . You are hereby informed that you should on the day and place fixed appear personally or by authorised agent before the Revenue Officer at at o'clock and produce any evidence, oral or documentary, you may have. In case of your failing to appear at the time fixed orders will be passed according to law.

Revenue Officer.

FORM No. 7.

Notice of the date of publication of Record-of-rights as finally framed under section 166 (2).

Notice to the landholders, ryots, occupants, village officers and other persons claiming to be interested as registered holders or otherwise in the lands of :—

Village Estate

Taua District

Take notice that the record-of-rights as finally framed for the above-mentioned village under section 166 (2) of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 will be published by its contents being read out on at All persons interested or concerned are called upon to attend at the place named above on the date specified.

Revenue Officer.

FORM No. 8.

Notice to the landholders, ryots, occupants, village officers and other persons claiming to be interested as registered holders or otherwise in the lands of:—

Village Estate
Tana District

Whereas on the application of the Landholder/Ryots Estate/Village, the Government of Madras have been pleased to order the settlement of fair and equitable rents in the abovenamed village.

Take notice that on day of 19 at , the Revenue Officer or a duly authorised subordinate of his will proceed to fix fair and equitable rents for all the lands in the said village.

All persons interested or concerned are called upon to attend at the place named above on the date specified.

Revenue Officer.

FORM No. 9.

Notice of the date of publication of draft settlement rent-roll

Notice to the landholders, ryots, occupants, village officers and other persons claiming to be interested as registered holders or otherwise in the lands of:—

Village Estate
Tana District

1. Take notice that fair rents having been proposed for all tenants in the abovenamed village, the draft settlement rent-roll has been prepared and will be published by its contents being read out in the village of on of 19 at o'clock.

You are hereby required to attend before the Revenue Officer or other subordinate officer whom he may depute at the abovementioned time and place or at any other time and place to which the proceedings may be adjourned.

The records will be open for inspection in the office of at for 30 days from the day of 19 . Objections, if any, should be preferred to the Revenue Officer, whose headquarters are at within day of 19 ; after which date no objection will be entertained.

Revenue Officer.

FORM No. 10.

Notice to individual ryots.

To

The annexed memorandum gives the details of rent proposed for the holdings in your name. Objection to any entry therein or omission therefrom should be preferred to the Revenue Officer within day of 19 , whose head-quarters are at After which date no objection will be entertained.

The records will be open for inspection at at for 30 days from day of 19 .

Revenue Officer.

FORM No. 11.

Notice.

To

The landholders

Estate.

District.

A preliminary rent-roll has been prepared under sections 168 and 169 of the Madras Estates Land Act I of 1908 for the lands in the village of Tana . Objections, if any, should be preferred to the Revenue Officer within day of 19 , whose head-quarters are at . After which date no objection will be entertained.

The records will be open for inspection at for 30 days from day of 19 .

Revenue Officer.

FORM No. 12.

Objections under section 168 (1) of the Madras Estates Land Act.

Village Estate
Taun District

1. Name of objector with No. of patta or inam title-deed
Father's name—
Caste—
Residence—

2 Statement of the rates of rent objected to giving the demarcation Nos.

3. Statement of relief sought

Signature of the objector, with date.

FORM No. 13

Notice to the landholders, ryots, occupants, village officers and other persons claiming to be interested as registered holders or otherwise in the lands of:—

Village Estate
Taun District

Take notice that fair and equitable rents having been settled and sanctioned by proper authority under section 170 of the Madras Estates Land Act for all ryots in the abovementioned village, and the said settlement having been incorporated in the record-of-rights, will be published by its contents being read out in the village of at o'clock on

All persons interested are called upon to attend at the place and date specified.

Revenue Officer.

Fort St. George, November 16, 1909.

No 474 —

Special conditions to be attached to licenses granted to shoot in the North Coimbatore and Kollegal Forest divisions.

For the issue of shooting licenses the reserves in the North Coimbatore and the Kollegal divisions will be divided into six blocks as shown in the appendix.

2. (*a*) As a rule not more than one party will be allowed to shoot in a block in any one calendar year, but the Collector may relax this rule at his discretion.

(*b*) A party will be limited to two guns.

(*c*) Blocks will be allotted in the order of applications. If applicants do not mention in their applications in what order they prefer the blocks, the District Forest Officer will allot what he considers the best block to the first applicant and so on.

(*d*) A party vacating a block for ten days or more will lose their lien on it.

(*e*) Licensee-holders will have a lien upon the block allotted them subject to (*d*) above, but they will not have an exclusive right to the block as against touring officials of the district holding licenses or the permanent residents of the divisions holding licenses who may shoot in any block whether allotted or not subject to the etiquette usual among sportsmen.

3. Persons permanently resident in the Kollegal division and in that portion of the North Coimbatore division north of the Bhavání river will be considered residents for the purpose of 2 (*e*).

4. The expression "touring officials of the district" shall mean all officials who are required or permitted to tour in the Kollegal or North Coimbatore divisions on duty.

5. The fee for a license will be Rs. 10 for permanent residents and touring officials and Rs. 50 for visitors.

6. No one shall shoot nilgai or the females or immature males of bison, sambhur, chital, antelope, four-horned antelope, munt jac or jungle sheep.

The expression "mature males" in the case of sambhur and chital shall mean stags in hard horn measuring 25 inches length or over.

7. A license-holder will only be permitted to shoot up to the following limit:—

Bison	2	(except in the Madeswaru Malai block V where the limit is 1).
Sambhur	3	
Chital	3	
Antelope	1	
Four-horned antelope	2	

No limit is fixed at present in the case of other species.

The limit fixed is strictly individual, and if two licensees shoot in a party, one of them cannot exceed the limit on the ground that the other licensee is short of it.

8. The Collector may at any time close any part of any forest to shooting entirely or for certain species whether such area is included in a block for which licenses have been given or not.

9. Whenever any animal is shot, the license-holder must present his license for endorsement to the nearest Forest officer not below the rank of Forest guard and at the conclusion of the year, or when the licensee finally quits the shooting block, the license must be returned to the District Forest Officer of the division in which the block is situated with a statement of what has been shot. Trophies must be produced for inspection whenever required by a Forest officer not below the rank of Forest guard.

10. License-holders will be bound to give to the nearest Forest officer without delay information which they may possess regarding the commission or intention to commit any forest offence or regarding the occurrence of fire (see section 23 of the Madras Forest Act).

11. Nothing in this license shall be deemed to permit the capture or removal of any living animal.

12. Infringement of any of these rules may entail the cancellation of the permit and the confiscation of all trophies.

SHOOTING BLOCKS

Block I.	Talamalai ...	*North.*—Coimbatore-Mysore boundary to the Samrajnagar-Hassanur road *East.*—The Samrajnagar-Hassanur road southwards to Dimbam. *South and west.*—The forest road from Dimbam to Talamalai *via* Onnititta and from Talamalai to Gajjalhatti by the Old Sultan's road; thence along the Mayar to the Mysore boundary.
Block II.	Bennari ...	*North.*—From Gajjalhatti and the Old Sultan's road to Talamalai, thence the forest road to Dimbam *via* Onnititta; thence the forest road to Kalkadambur. *East and south.*—Thence the Ekkatur Ghat road to the plains and to Satyamangalam and thence to the eastern corner of the Vellamundi reserve; thence along its southern boundary to the Bhavani river. *West.*—Thence along the Bhavani river to its junction with the Mayar, thence the Mayar to Gajjalhatti.
Block III.	Satyamangalam.	*North.*—The Coimbatore-Mysore boundary and the Kollegal-Satyamangalam taluk boundary to the trijunction of the Kollegal, Bhavani and Satyamangalam taluk boundaries. *East, south and west.*—The Satyamangalam-Bhavani taluk boundary to the foot of the hills; thence westwards along the foot of the hills to the Ekkatur road, thence that road to Kalkadambur; thence westwards along the forest road to Dimbam; thence north the Samrajnagar road of the Mysore frontier; thence that frontier.
Block IV.	Kollegal ...	*North.*—The Mysore-Coimbatore frontier to Sivasamudram; thence the main road *via* Kollegal, Hanur and Ramaparam to the Pálár at Girgagandi. *East.*—The Pálár river to the trijunction of the Kollegal, Satyamangalam and Bhavani taluk boundaries. *South.*—The Satyamangalam-Kollegal taluk boundary and the Mysore-Coimbatore boundary. *West.*—The Mysore-Coimbatore boundary.
Block V.	Madeswaranmalai.	*North and east.*—The Cauvery river from Sivasamudram to the point where the Pálár flows into it. *South and west.*—The Pálár to Girgagandi; thence the main road *via* Ramaparam, Hanur and Kollegal to Sivasamudram.
Block VI.	Bhavani ...	*North.*—The Pálár river. *East.*—The Cauvery river. *South.*—The Bhavani river. *West.*—The Satyamangalam-Bhavani taluk boundary.

Fort St. George, November 22, 1909.

No. 475.—Under section 8 of the Canals and Public Ferries Act II of 1890, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel so much of notification No. 253, dated 14th June 1892, published at page 738 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th June 1892, as relates to the ferry on the Paleru at Revirala, Nandigama taluk, Kistna district.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, November 23, 1909.

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·15 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Settipattadai kasam channel of Sevur village, Gudiyattam taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Vellore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or paramboke, with survey or panmah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	North Arcot district, Gudiyattam taluk, Sevur village		
Wet, S. No. 193 A-1.	Visalakshi Ammal	North, channel paramboke, S. No. 145; east, Visalakshi Ammal's patta land, S. No. 192 A-2; south, Megambara Mudali's patta land, S. No. 194; west, channel paramboke, S. No. 198.	ACRE. ·15

Fort St. George, November 26, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·22 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the diversion of Seshamahalva in Panapak village; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranipet division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land may be seen at the office of the Divisional Officer, Ranipet division, during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or paramboke, with survey or panmah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	North Arcot district, Chandragiri taluk, Panapak village.		
			ACRE.
Dry, S. Nos. 240 and 249-1.	Chenga Reddi, Narayana Reddi, Palla Reddi and Ranga Reddi.	North, Nos. 244 and 245 E; east, No. 232; south, Nos. 249 and 251-1, west, Nos. 249 and 252-1.	·05
Dry, S. Nos. 252 and 252-2 A-2.	Do. do.	North, No. 252-2 B-2; east, No. 261; south, Nos. 252 and 252-2 A-1; west No. 252 E A-1.	·03
Dry, S. Nos. 252 and 252-2 B-2.	Do. do.	North, Nos. 250 and 251-1, east, No. 252, south, Nos. 251 and 252-2 A-2, west, Nos. 252 A and 252-1 E-1.	·14
		Total ..	·22

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 8 cents, be the same a little more or

ject, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening a path from the main road to Nallampalli village; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Head Assistant Collector, Pollachi division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Head Assistant Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Coimbatore district, Pollachi taluk, Kilarpatti village			
Dry, S. No. 143 ..	Sellappa Goundan ..	North, stream poramboke No. 142; east, Sellappa Goundan's patta land No. 143; south, road poramboke No. 138 from Pollachi to Udumalpet; west, Raghunatha Pillai's patta land No. 144 B.	CENTS. 3

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 4 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of an emsam cutcherry in Kannanore Pattola emsam, Palghat taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the above officer and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patnam number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Malabar district, Palghat taluk, Kannanore Pattola village.			
Unoccupied, dry, S. No. 88-2 C.	Owner, Karingampally Manakkal Narayanan Tirodar Namboodiripad, enquirer, Manapadam gurupam Krishna Patter's son Marthara Patter.	North and east, S. No. 231-6; south, S. No. 88-1 B; west, S. Nos. 88-1 B, 88-2 and 88-1 C.	CENTS. 4

A. G. CARDEW,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

POSTING.

Fort St. George, November 25, 1909.

Mr. Hans Raj Dogra, Assistant Engineer, in, on arrival, attached to the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, in the first instance, as a temporary measure, and then posted to the First Circle.

F. J. WILSON,
Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, November 26, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1·38 acres, be the same a little more

or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the location of a combined office for the Deputy Tahsildar and the Sub-Registrar, Nidamangalam; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is kept in the Mannargudi Revenue Divisional Office and will be available for inspection during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or ryotwaree, with survey or patta number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk, Nidamangalam village.		
			acs
Inam, dry, garden No. 140	Yamunambalyaram chatram under the management of the Tanjore District Board.	North, south main street houses and chatram pond; east, chatram garden; south, pathway leading to Kovayar; west, chatram garden and pond	1·29
Do. No. 141 ..	Periyatambi Tevan	North, south main street; east, Sahibhi's house; south, chatram garden; west, Chockalinga Chetti's shop	·05
Do. No. 141 ..	Sahibhi	North, south main street; east, Ramaswami Chetti's shop and backyard; south, chatram garden, west, Periyatambi Tevan's house and backyard.	·05
Do. No. 141 ..	Ramaswami Chetti	North, south main street; east, Lakshmana Naick's shop and chatram garden; south, chatram garden; west, Sahibhi's house and backyard.	·10
Do. No. 141 ..	Lakshmana Naick	North, south main street; east, Chockalinga Chetti's shop, south, chatram garden; west, Ramaswami Chetti's shop	·01
Do. No. 141 ..	Chockalinga Chetti	North, south main street; east, street, south, chatram garden; west, Lakshmana Naick's shop.	·01
Do. No. 142 ..	Yamunambalyamm Chatram under the management of the Tanjore District Board.	North, backyards of houses; east, south and west, chatram garden.	·06
		Total ..	1·57

Fort St. George, November 23, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1·04 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a burial-ground; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Head-quarters Deputy Collector, Salem, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is available in the Revenue Divisional Office, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or ryotwaree, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Salem district, Salem taluk, Alagapuram alias village.		
			acs
Kallangattu, punjai, dry, patta No. 45.	Manmandayan	North portion of P. No. 44; east, Ittefi; south and west, portion of P. No. 46.	1·04

Fort St. George, November 29, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 47 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the inspection bungalow at

Iritty; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tellicherry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the above-mentioned officer and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, tiram or poramboke, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Malabar district, Kottayam taluk, Payam desom.			
Unoccupied dry, S. No. 54-1 (part).	Owner, Kuhver Edathil Kunhamba Vazhunnavar; occupier, *nil*.	North, S. No. 54-1; east, S. Nos. 54-2 and 54-5; south, S. Nos. 54-5 and 44; west, S. No. 54-1.	cents. 67

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 55 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a rest-house at Tamaracherri; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Calicut, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the above-mentioned officer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, wet or dry, tiram or poramboke, with survey or patta number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Malabar district, Calicut taluk, Vadagpur desom, Eranjipadi amsom.			
Occupied, dry, S. No. 12	Owner and occupier, Mullambalathil Kuna Nair.	North, S. No. 13; east, S. Nos. 12 and 5; south, S. No. 11; west, S. No. 1	cents. 59

P. HAWKINS,
Under Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

Fort St George, November 24, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1·65 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extending the bund at the left flank of the Kirkodi tank, Ponneri taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Tiruvallur division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Tiruvallur division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

3. This being a case of urgency, the said officer is directed to take possession of the land under section 17 (1) of the Act.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patta number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
Chingleput district, Tiruvuri taluk, Kilkondi village.			
			Acs.
Govt., wet, S. No. 246 H.	Alexander Chetti, registered pattadar, dist., son Ramanujulu Chetti.	North, Kilkondai, east, remaining portion of S. No. 246 A of Alexander Chetti; south, S. No. 247; west, Pinbakkam zamin lands.	·07
Inam, wet, S. No. 247 (Kannan Kathaya-roya Pillai enfranchised).		North, S. No. 246 H; east, S. No. 247; south, S. No. 248 J; west, Pinbakkam zamin lands.	·08
		Total ..	1·15

Fort St. George, November 25, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 31 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extending the irrigation channel in Kodaravalli village, Gudivada taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Gudivada division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Gudivada division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or patta number	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Kistna district, Gudivada taluk, Kodaravalli village.			
			acres.
Seri, dry, S. No. 11 ..	Jonnalagadda Sagayya ..	North, No 10, east, No. 10; south, No. 10; west, Nos 6, 7 and 8.	·15
Do. No. 9 ..	Dasari Anjiah ..	North, No 9, east, No. 11; south, No. 7; west, No 8	·16
		Total ..	·31

J. M. LACEY,
Under Secy. to Govt., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (RAILWAY).

ACQUISITION OF LAND.

Fort St. George, November 24, 1909.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1·20 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a siding for the rice mill at Sompeta; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Berhampur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Berhampur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pannaipoke, with survey or pulmoah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Ganjam District, Jalantra taluk, Ramakandrapuram village.		
			ACS.
Inam, dry	Sri Jagannadharawmi of Puri; occupier Mr. K. Basavareddi.	North, rice mill of Mr. K. Basavareddi, east, inam land of Mr. K. Basavareddi south, inam land of Sri Jagannadharawmi of Puri, west, margin of rail road.	·79
Do.	Sri Jagannadharawmi of Puri, Trustee Bhavanewara Funds	North, inam land of Mr. K. Basavareddi now proposed to be acquired, item 1 above; east, inam land of Sri Jagannadharawmi of Puri; south, dry land belonging to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, west, margin of the rail road	·37
		Total ..	1·29

P. ASHWORTH, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to Government, P.W.D. (Railway).

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS.

The following list of papers, placed at the disposal of the Press between 23rd and 30th November 1909, is published for general information :—

No. in the List	Department.	G.O. No. and date.	Subject.
		1902.	
1	Public ..	No. 910, Nov. 19.	Emigration—Seychelles.—Recording endorsement of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2438-2441, dated 12th November 1909, communicating a memorandum from the Government of Seychelles for the benefit of intending emigrants to that Colony. [1 s.]
2	Judicial ..	No. 1526, Nov. 19.	Examination of Animals.—Directing that living animals regarding which a cognizable offence resulting in serious injury to such animals is reasonably believed to have been committed shall be sent for examination to Veterinary dispensaries where such exist. [1 s.]
3	Do. ..	No. 1542, Nov. 19.	Petroleum Rules.—Exempting under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, from the operation of the rules, petroleum which is transhipped from one ship to another for conveyance to a foreign port provided that the conditions of rule 21, Part III of the —, are observed and stating that in the case of dangerous petroleum which is transhipped from one ship to another for conveyance to a foreign port, a transport license need not be insisted upon under certain conditions. [1 s.]
4	Do. ..	No. 1593, Nov. 19.	Directing publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the notification redistributing the police divisions and stations in the Madras Railway Police district. [1 s.]
5	Revenue ..	No. 2691, Oct. 1.	Passing orders on certain suggestions made by the Government of India on the subject of the price that should be charged for quinine supplied to Native States, Local Fund and Municipal hospitals, etc., and other Local Governments. [1 s.]
6	Do. ..	No. 2681, Nov. 19.	Recording Board's review of the statements showing allotments and expenditure under the Loans Acts during the June months ending 31st July 1909. [1 s.]
7	Educational ..	No. 599, Nov. 1.	Directing that there should be two sets of papers in the subjects of the three Judicial Special Tests one set to be answered without books and the other to be answered with books, and requesting the Commissioner for Government Examinations to submit a draft of the alterations to be made in the Special Tests notification. [1 s.]
8	Do. ..	No. 607, Nov. 15.	Accepting the offer of the Honorary Secretary to the Muthaal Mudaliar Fund to endow in connection with the Medical College, Madras, two prizes in the name of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Muthaal, late Principal of that College, and requesting the Director of Public Instruction to submit two applications, one for vesting the fund in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and the other for settling a scheme for the administration of the fund. [1 s.]
9	Local and Municipal.	No. 1157 L., Nov. 20.	Vital Statistics.—Recording the remarks of the Secretary Commissioner on the — recorded in the districts and Municipalities of the Madras Presidency in the month of August 1909, and ordering the publication of the remarks in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. [1 s.]
10	Do.	No. 1210 M., Nov. 2.	By-law.—Approving and confirming the revised — No. 9 adopted by the Municipal Council of Palamcottah regarding the exemption from the payment of tolls of a cart or other vehicle without springs registered under section 56 of the District Municipalities Act. [1 s.]

No. in the list.	Department.	G.O. No. and date.	Subject.
11	Local and Municipal.	1909 No. 1511 M., Nov. 15	By-law.—Approving and confirming, with remarks, the revised — No. 5 adopted by the Municipal Council of Bimlipatam regarding the exemption from payment of tolls of a cart or other vehicle without springs registered under section 33 of the District Municipalities Act. [1 s.]
12	Do.	No. 1493 M., Nov. 16.	By-law.—Approving and confirming, subject to modification, the revised — No. 6 adopted by the Municipal Council of Berhampur regarding the exemption from the payment of tolls of carts and other vehicles without springs and directing its republication in the *Ganjam District Gazette*. [1 s.]
13	Do.	No. 1537 M., Nov. 16.	By-law.—Approving and confirming revised — No. 6 adopted by the Municipal Council of Waltair regarding the exemption from the payment of tolls of carts and other vehicles without springs and directing its republication in the *North Arcot District Gazette*. [1 s.]
14	Do.	No. 1527 M., Nov. 17.	By-law.—Approving and confirming the revised — adopted by the Municipal Council of Gudiyattam regarding the exemption from the payment of tolls & carts and other vehicles without springs, and directing its republication in the *North Arcot District Gazette*. [1 s.]
15	Do.	No. 1550 M., Nov. 17.	By-law.—Approving and confirming the revised — No. 5 adopted by the Municipal Council of Bezwada regarding the exemption from the payment of tolls of carts and other vehicles without springs and directing its republication in the *Kistna District Gazette*. [1 s.]

N.B.—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained, on payment of the price noted against each, on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 48.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1909. [Price, 2 annas.

Part I-A.—Local and Municipal Department.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St George, November 30, 1909.

No. 1491.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint M.R.Ry. Muthukumarappa Mudaliyar Veerasawami Mudaliyar Avargal to be a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Tiruvannamalai.

No. 1492.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, Mr. Joseph Alvares has been duly elected as a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Mangalore.

No. 1493.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. C. M. Kerichan Moopan Avargal has been duly elected as a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Calicut.

No. 1494.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Marisetti Viravenkayya Garu has been duly elected as a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Rajahmundry.

No. 1495.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. Sadhu Ganapati Pankulu Avargal has been duly elected as a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Tinnevelly.

No. 1496.—Under section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, M.R.Ry. L. K. Tulasiram Aiyar Avargal has been duly elected as a Municipal Councillor of the Municipality of Madura.

NOTIFICATIONS BY PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

No. 1497.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Nadimpalli Butchivenkatapati Razu Garu has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Godavari District Board by the Rajahmundry Taluk Board.

No. 1498.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, Mr. A. H. D. Rozario has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Malabar District Board by the Tellicherry Taluk Board.

No. 1499.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Mathur Subrahmanya Aiyar Nateea Aiyar Avargal has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Tanjore District Board by the Mayavaram Taluk Board.

No. 1500.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Mylambadi Senapati Pillai Kappaswami Pillai Avargal, M.R.Ry. Inakonda Purushottama Nayudu Garu and M.R.Ry. Vaakipuram Narasimhachariyar Avargal have been appointed, by election, as members of the Coimbatore District Board by the Erode Taluk Board.

No. 1501.—Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, M.R.Ry. Chintalapati Venkata Padmanabharazu Garu has been appointed, by election, as a member of the Vizagapatam District Board by the Narsipatam Taluk Board.

No. 1502.—The President, District Board, Ganjam, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Lakshmana Dora Garu to be a member of the Berhampur Taluk Board.

No. 1503.—The President, District Board, Vizagapatam, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Sagi Lakshmi Narasimharazu Garu to be a member of the Vizagapatam Taluk Board.

No. 1504.—The President, District Board, Vizagapatam, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. C. Sundara Sastri Garu to be a member of the Parvatipuram Taluk Board.

No. 1505.—The President, District Board, Tanjore, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Kavalakudi Sivappa Modaliyar Vasudeva Modaliyar Avergal to be a member of the Negapatam Taluk Board.

No. 1506.—The President, District Board, South Arcot, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Krishnaswami Dasiswami Aiyar Avergal to be a member of the Cuddalore Taluk Board.

No. 1507.—The President, District Board, Chingleput, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. Virdachellam Sadasivam Pillai Somasundaram Pillai Avargal to be a member of the Tiruvallur Taluk Board.

No. 1508.—The President, District Board, Chingleput, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby appoints M.R.Ry. M. Sundararaja Aiyar Avergal to be a member of the Chingleput Taluk Board.

No. 1509.—The President, District Board, Ganjam, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby re-appoints M.R.Ry. Pakovati Sri Venkatavarazalu Nayudu Garu to be a member of the Berhampur Taluk Board.

No. 1510.—The President, District Board, Madura, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, hereby re-appoints M.R.Ry. P. C. Motto Chettiyar Avergal to be a member of the Madura Taluk Board.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1511.—With the approval of the Governor in Council, the District Board of Kurnool hereby notifies, under section 88 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, that, from and after 1st April 1910, the toll-gate at Dhone will be abolished.

ERRATUM.

In notification No. 1227, published at page 592 of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated 5th October 1909, *for* "M.R.Ry Arcot Thiruvengada Narayana Pillai Avergal" *read* "M.R.Ry. Arcot Thiruvengada Venkatanarayana Pillai Avergal".

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 1512.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 5·03 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the pumping and filtering station to be erected in connection with the new water-supply scheme of the City of Madras; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Collector of Madras is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector of Madras and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pannaikka, with survey or puinush number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Madras district, Madras taluk, Kymore village.			
Eyalvetti, wet, re-survey Nos. 68 and 69, N.F.C. No. 2425, A.F.C. No. 473.	M. Gopalachariar	North, R.S. No. 62, east, R.S. No. 68-2; south, R.S. No. 70; west, R.S. Nos. 67 and 62.	Acs. 5·03

No. 1513.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 7·84 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a road from Avanigadda to Viswanadhapalle; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Special Deputy Collector, Divi Project, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the village is available in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Divi Project, at Avanigadda.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, nam or pottambokn, with survey or poimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Kistna district, Divi taluk, Mutarasam village.		acs.
Village site, No. 27..	Nakalasetti Setanna	North, Nos. 37 and 26; east, No. 27; south, Nos. 33 and 30; west, No. 66.	·52
Dry, assi, No 66-1 D.	Vissamsetti Lakshmanna, Pedu Venkanna, Somanna, Ankayya, Mahalakshmi and Venkanna.	North, Nos. 37 and 38-1 D; east, No. 30; south, No. 66-4; west, No. 65.	14
Do. No. 30-6 B ..	Vissamsetti Mahalakshmi ..	North, No 30-6 B; east, No. 30-5 A; south, Nos. 30-7 and 66; west, No 69.	·18
Do. No. 30-6 A..	Vissamsetti Lakshmanna, Pedu Venkanna, Somanna and Ankayya.	North, No. 30-3 A; east, No. 27; south, Nos. 30 and 33; west, No. 30-5 B.	·86
Do. No. 33 A ..	Chamarti Sitaramayya, Guruva and Brahmayya.	North, No 33 A; east, No. 27; south, No. 33-1; west, No 36.	81
Do. No 27 B-1..	Nandasetti Satyanandu, Venkata Mahalakshmi.	North, No. 27 B-1; east, No. 27 A-1; south, No. 27 B-4; east, No. 28.	·34
Do. No 27 A-1..	Mathi Viswaswamy and Venkatarayudu	North, No. 27 A-1; east, No 26; south, No 27 A-4; west, No. 27 B-1.	·35
Do. No. 38-1 A..	Sirimsetti Sundara Ramiah Venkayya, Viswanadh and Veeranna	North, No. 41; east, No 44-1 E; south, No 45; west, No. 45.	·08
Do. No. 44-2 E..	Inapakuntika Jagannadharaya	North No 41; east, No. 44-1 A; south, No. 44-3; west, No 68	·11
Do. No. 44-1 A..	Kadiwetha Subbanna, son of Veeranna.	North, Nos. 44-2 A and 41; east, No. 31-2 A; south, No. 44 4; west, No 44-1 B.	·18
Do No. 34-2 A..	Mathiseddi Ramaswami ..	North, No 44-2 A; east, No 44-2 E; south, No. 44-3, west, No. 44-1 A	·00
Do. No. 44-1 E..	Vanukuri Venkatadrikhaseswara	North, No 41-2 E, east, No 44-2 C; south, No. 34-3, west, No 44-2 A	06
Do. No. 44-2 C..	Mutharedi Adayya	North, No 41-2 C, east, No 44-3 D, south, No. 31-10; west, No. 44-3 E.	·05
Do. No 44-2 D.	Mutharedi Ramaswamy and Ganapati.	North, No. 44-2 D, east, No 35; south, No 33-11, west, No 44-2 C.	06
Do No. 33-1 A	Korukula Ammanna, Somayya and Ammanna.	North, No. 43-1 A; east, No. 43-5 C; south, No 43 43; west, No 44.	·21
Do. No. 43-5 C..	Jaruga Subbanna	North No 43-5 C, east, No. 43-5 E; south, No. 43 13, west, No. 43-1 A.	·11
Do. No 43-5 B ..	Kadiwetha Swamy	North No. 43-5 B, east, No. 43-5 A; south, No. 43 10; west, No 43-5 C.	·10
Do. No 43 5 A..	Kadiwetha Subbanna, son of Ramanna	North, No 43-4 A, east, No. 43-43 7 A; south, No 43-30; west, No 43-4 B.	·15
Do No. 43-7 A..	Vissamsetti Mahalakshmi ..	North, No 43, east, No. 43-8 A; south, No. 43 31; west, No 43-3 A.	·04
Do No 43-8 A .	Vissamsetti Veeranna, Sirimsetti Sundara Ramayya and Venkayya	North, Nos 43-5 A and 43; east, No. 43-8 A and 10 A, south, No. 43-33, west, No 43 7 A.	·14
Do. No 43 3 ..	Sissamsetti Subbarayudu ..	North, No 43-9; east, No. 373, south, No. 43-10 A west, No 43-8 A.	08
Do. No. 43-10 A.	Vissamsetti Lakshmanna, Pedu Venkanna, Somanna and Ankayya.	North, No. 43 8, east, No. 373; south No 43-10 B; west, No. 93 8 A.	·10
Do. No. 43-10 B.	Vissamsetti Mahalakshmi .	North, No 43-10 A; east, No 373; south, No. 13-24 and 13 C; west No. 43-8 A and 23	·07
Do. No 43-10 C.	Vissamsetti China Venkanna ..	North, No 43-16 E; east, No. 373; south, No. 43-25; west, No 13-31 and 13 E.	08
Do. No. 376-1 A.	Sirimsetti Mahalakshmi, wife of Ammayya.	North, No 376-1 A, east, No. 376-3 A; south, No 376-11, west, No. 375.	·17
Do No 376-3 A.	Mangati Gopalarao	North, No 376 3 A, east, No. 376-7 A, south, No. 376-13, west, No. 376-1 A.	·17
Do. No. 376-6 A	Narsisetti Balaramana, Venkataswami, Veeranna, Subbayya and Swamy.	North, No. 376-10 A, east, No 376 10 A; south, No 376-14; west, No. 376-8 A.	·13
Do No 376-10 A	Inapakuntika Bhaimarayu ..	North No. 376-10 A, east, No 374; south, No. 376 13, west No. 376 8 A.	·07
Do. No 376-2 A.	Vissamsetti Subbarayudu ..	North, No. 376-2 A, east, No 376-1 A; south, No 376-6, west, No 376.	·20
Do No. 376-1 A.	Appikatla Narasimham, being owner guardian Ratnamma.	North, No. 374-1 A; east No. 374; south, No. 376-5, west, No. 376-2 A.	·11
Inam, Dry, No 374 A.	Bankayala Ramaswami, Somayazulu, Venkata Rao Pantulu and Siva Rao Pantulu.	North, No 374 A; east, No. 376, south, No 374-1; west, No. 373	·26

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or perumbokku, with survey or patnish number	Name of owner or occupant.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
			Acre
Kistna district, Divi taluk, Mutamsetty village—cont.			
Seri, dry, No. 388-2 A.	Kolamtachili Venkatappiah ..	North, No. 389-2 A; east, No. 373; south, No. 388-3; west, No. 374.	·09
Do. No. 373-1 ..	Appikatla Suchayya	North, No. 372-1; east, No. 372; south, No. 373-2 F & 2 H; west, No. 380.	·05
Do. No. 373-2 F.	Bachu Venkanna, Pedmanubhadu, Nagabhushanam and Narappa.	North, No. 373-1 east, No. 372; south, No. 373-7; west, No. 373-2 H.	·03
Do. No. 373-2 H.	Bachu Ghantayya	North, No. 374-1; east, No. 373-2 F; south, No. 373-6; west, No. 380.	·03
Do. No. 373-2 A.	Sanaka Chowdari and Syamalayya.	North, No. 372-2 A; east, No. 373-1 E; south, No. 373-6; west, No. 373.	·27
Do. No. 373-1 E.	Inapakuthika Nagaraju ..	North, No. 372-1 E; east, No. 372-1 C; south, No. 373 3; west, No. 373-6 A.	·09
Do. No. 372-1 C.	Mothey Reddi Ramaswami and Chenpati.	North, No. 372-2 C; east, No. 371; south, No. 372-5; west, No. 372-1 E.	·38
Do. No. 371 F-1.	Redrowthu Subbanna, son of Ramanna.	North, No. 371 F 1; east, No. 371 D-1; south, No. 371-4; west, No. 372.	·17
Do. No. 371 D-1.	Redrowthu Viranna, Venkanna, Achanna and Mallayya.	North, No. 371 D 1; east, No. 371 B-1; south, No. 371 D-4; west, No. 371 F-1.	·04
Do. No. 371 B-1.	Zangu Subbamma	North, No. 371 B 1, east, No. 371 A-1; south, No. 371 B-4 west, No. 371 D-1.	·04
Do. No. 371 A-1.	Redrowthu Swami	North, No. 371 A-1; east, No. 372; south, No. 371 A-4, west, No. 371 B 1.	·07
Do. No. 370-3 B.	Kota Lakshmanna	North, No. 370-3 B; east, No. 370-3 C; south, No. 370-10; west, No. 371.	·10
Do. No. 370-2 C.	Palachi Subbamma	North, No. 370-2 C; east, No. 370-2 E; south, No. 370-7, west, No. 370-3 B.	·20
Do. No. 370-2 E.	Elchiretti Venkataswami, son of Venkayya.	North, No. 370-2 E; east, No. 370-4 A; south, No. 370-5, west, No. 370-2 C.	·03
Do. No. 368-1 A.	Appikatla Venkata Narayana ..	North, No. 368-1 A, east, No. 368; south, No. 369 6; west, No. 368 2 A.	·15
Do. No. 368 2 A.	Chennati Sitamayya, Girirao and Brahmayya.	North, No. 368-2 A; east, No. 368-4 D; south, No. 368-1 A-11; west, No. 369.	·22
Do. No. 368-1 A.	Appikatla Punnaiah and Chine Punnaiah	North, No. 368-1 A; east, No. 368-4 D; south, No. 368-13, west No. 368-2 A.	·02
Do No. 368-4 D	Appikatla Venkateswami, Zarugu Kotayya and Ammanna	North, No. 368-4 D, east, No. 368-4 C; south, No. 368-12, west, No. 368-2 A & 1-A.	·05
Do. No. 368-4 C.	Seeka Punnaiah, son of Mallayya	North, No. 368 4 C; east No. 368-4 E; south, No. 368 13, west, No. 368-1 D.	·04
Do No. 368-4 E.	Redrowthu Achanna	North, No. 368-4 E, east, No. 368-5 A; south, No. 368-14; west, No. 368 4 C.	·02
Do. No. 368-5 A.	Isanaka Venkataryudu ..	North, No 368-5 A, east, No. 368-6; south, No. 368-15, west, No 368 4 E.	·12
Do. No 368-6 ..	Dudu Narayanappa	North, No. 368-6; east, No. 367; south, No. 368-7 A & B; west, No 368-5 A.	·22
Do. No. 368-7 A.	Appikatla Punnayya and Chine Punnayya.	North, No. 368-6; east, No 367; south, No. 368 15; west, No. 368-6.	·08
Do. No. 368 B-1.	Pin Kistnamma and Chippala Ayyappa.	North, No. 367 A & B-1; east, Nos 364 and 366 A; south, No. 368 8-4; west, No 367	·34
Do. No. 366 A ..	Kota Chintala, Lakshigadu, Nookarigadu, Kota and Pulado. Do. do	North, No. 366 A; east, No. 365 A & B-1; south, No 366 B-1; west, No 367.	·02
Do. No. 364 ..		North and east, No 364; south, No. 368; west, No. 368.	·07
Do. No. 363 B-2.	Kota Ramaswamigadu, Virudu, Kotadu and Swamigadu.	North, No. 384; east, No. 363-2 D; south, No. 363-2 C; west, No 363-2	·14
Do. No. 363-2 C.	Kota Subbadu, son of Lakhigadu.	North, No. 363-2 D; east, No. 363-2 C; south, No 363-2 B, west No 363 6.	·11
Do. No. 363-2 B.	Kotta Kotadu, son of Rayulu...	North, No. 363-2 C, east, No. 363-6 B; south, No. 363 2 A; west, No 363 7.	·13
Do. No. 363-2 A.	Kotta Kuli, wife of Allagadu ..	North, No. 363-2 B, east, No. 361; south, No. 363-1 and C-4, west, No. 363-2 D.	·18
Do. No. 370-1 A.	Appikatla Venkataswayana ..	North, No. 370-1 A, east, No. 369; south, No. 370-4, west, No 370-2 B.	·10
Do. No. 369-3 B.	Mungara Gopalarao	North, No. 369-3 B, east, No. 363-3 A; south, No. 369-11; west, No. 370.	·07
Do. No. 364-3 A.	Vissamsetti Lakshmanna, Pedda Venkanna, Achayya and Sumanna.	North, No. 369-3 A; east, No. 363-3 A; south, No. 369-10, west, No 369-3 B	·05
		Total ..	2 34

No. 1514.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 14·28 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of road from

Avanigadda to Talugudadiri; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Special Deputy Collector, Divi Project, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is available for inspection in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Divi Project, Avanigadda

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or puloosh number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
		Kistna district, Divi taluk, Kottapalem village.	acs.
Govt., dry, No. 11-4	Maddi Kotayya and Maddi Dasayya.	North, No. 9-1; east, No. 12-7; south, No. 13; west, No. 11-1 C.	42
Do. No. 12-1 ..	Sistla Dakshinamurti Sastrulu, Subrahmanyam and Venkatachalam.	North, Nr. 11-3, east, No. 12-2, south, No 17-5, west, Nos. 16 and 17.	·70
Do. No 17-5 B	Maddi Seetaramudu and Bhogadi Venkateswarlu.	North, Nos. 17-5 A and 18; east, No. 17-1; south, No. 17-5 C, west, Nos 15 and 24.	·18
Do. No. 17-5 C..	Pelluri Panchajangam ..	North, No. 17-5 B; east, No. 17-7; south, No. 24; west, No. 17-5 D.	·14
Do. No. 24-2 ..	Maddi Dasayya, Subbayya, Krishnayya, , Veerannaswamy, Ramayya and Chinna Dasayya	North, No. 17; east, No. 24-5; south, No. 23; west, No. 24-1.	52
Do No. 24-1 ..	Vakkapatla Kotayya and Srihamalu.	North, No. 17, east, No. 24-2; south, No. 23, west, Nos 20 and 21	97
Personal inam, dry, No. 23-1	Sistla Dakshinamurti Sastrulu, Appayya Subrahmanyam and Venkatachalam.	North, No. 24, east, No. 23-2, south, No. 22, west, No. 21.	24
Govt., dry, No 22 11	Maddi Dasayya, Subbayya, Krishnayya, Venkateswamy, Zamanna and Chinna Dasayya	North, No. 23; east, No. 22 10, south, No. 11 15; west, No. 22-3.	·12
Do. No. 22-10 ..	Kotaru Ashtaramu Sastrulu .	North No. 12-11, east, No. 22-15; south, No. 12-3; west, No. 22-9.	·12
Do. No. 22-8 ..	Vakkapatla Kothandaramudu, Ramakotayya, Sankarayya and Ramudu.	North, No 22-10; east, No. 22-16 and 8, south, No 22 7; west, No. 22-4	·17
Do. No. 23-7 B.	Lanka Venkatachalam ..	North, No 24-3; east, No. 22-8; south, No. 23; west, No 23-7 A.	·03
Do. No 23-7 A	Zamulamudaka Lakshminarasimham and Zamulamudaka Subbayya.	North, No 22-7 B east, No. 22 8; south, No. 36, west, No. 22-6.	31
Do. No. 36-1 ..	Tamma Appanna . ..	North, No. 22; east, No. 36-2; south, No. 37; west, No. 43	·37
Do. No. 14-1 ..	Lanka Venkayya, Ramachandrayya and Kotaiah	North, No 41 B; east, No. 43, south, No 44-4; west, No 41	·10
Do. No. 47-1 ..	Samala Gopalaswamy, Vayyuru being minor, father and guardian Gampa	North, Nos. 45 and 46, east, No. 48; south, No. 47-2, west, No. 4b	·10
Do. No. 47-2 ..	Kallura Singarayya . .	North, No 47-1; east, No 47-4; south, No. 48, west, No. 4c.	·47
Do. No. 48-3 ..	Chebrolu Subbanna	North, No 48; east, No. 49-4; south, No. 49-2 and 4; west, No 49-1 B	·03
Do. No. 48-4 ..	Samala Bapayya	North, No 49-3, east, No. 49-1b and 21; south, No 50, west, Nagavalanka.	·20
Do. No. 49-12 ..	Vidapalli Pichamma and Nayanayya.	North, No. 49-1, east, No. 49-11; south, No. 50; west, No 18-4.	·33
Do No. 50-1 ..	Kotaru Veeraraghavaswamy ..	North, No 51, east, No. 50-11; south, No 50-2; west, Nagavalanka.	·14
Do. No. 50-2 ..	Ramala Venkateswamy and Gurappa Subbanna.	North No 50-1; east, No 50-13; south, No. 50-3, west, Nagavalanka.	·10
Do No. 50-3 ..	Chebrolu Subbanna	North, No 50-2 and 12; east, No. 50-14; south, No 50 15 and 16; west, nagavalanka	·20
Do. No. 50-16 ..	Chebrolu Venkanna, Ramayya and Appayya.	North, No 50 2, east, No. 50-13, south, No 50-15, west, Nagavalanka	·94
Do. No 402-3 ..	Talada Venkataswamy Subbayya, Tatayya and Ramanna Venkatanarayana.	North, No. 404; east, No. 402-6; south, No. 402-2; west, No. 402-5.	·27
Do. No 402-2 ..	Vappala Adamma	North. No. 402-3; east, No. 391; south, No. 402 1; west, no. 402	·01
Do. No 402-1 ..	Vappala Ammanna, Tatayya and Ramaswamy	North No 402-7; east, No. 401, south and west, No. 402-2.	·03
Do. No. 402 2 ..	Vappala Ramaswamy, Nagayya, Krishnayya and Venkayya.	North, Nos. 402-3 and 403; south, No. 401; west, No 402-17 and 8	·28
Do. No. 402-3 ..	Vappala Venkataswamy Naraiah.	North, No. 402-11, east, No. 402-2; south, No 401, west, No 402-17 and 18.	·82
Do. No. 402-18..	Vappalaswamy, son of Ramanna	North, No. 402-11 east, No. 402-2; south, No. 401, west No. 402-11.	·04
Do. No. 401-C ..	Aluri Chelamayya	North, No 103; east, No. 401 B and D; south, No. 401 D, west, No 401-1.	·04

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pasumbolu, with survey or paimash number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.*	Extent to be taken up.
			Acs.
	Kistna district, Divi taluk, Kottapalem village—cont.		
Govt., dry, No 401 D	Veppala Anjayya	North, No. 401 B C ; east, No. 399 ; south, No. 401 E ; west, No. 401-4.	·16
Do. No. 401 E ..	Aluri Venkayya	North, No. 401 D east, No. 399 ; south, No. 401 F ; west, No. 401-4.	·09
Do. No. 401 F ..	Veppala Lakshmunna's son Brahmayya.	North, No. 401 E ; east, No. 399 , south, No. 400 ; west, No. 401-3	·05
Do. No. 400-2 A.	Do. do.	North, No. 401 , east, No. 391 ; south, No 400-1 B , west, No. 400-6.	·19
Do. No. 400-1 B	Do. do.	North, No. 400-2 A ; east, No. 392 ; south, No 400-1 A and B ; west, No 400-5.	·02
Do. No. 400-1 A.	Veppala Anjayya	North, No. 400-1 B ; east, No. 396 ; south, Nos 397 and 393 ; west, No. 400-4.	·13
Do. No. 400-1 ..	Veppala Lingayya's son Viraya.	North, No. 400-5 ; east, No. 400-1 A ; south, No. 397 ; west, No. 400-3	·05
Do. No. 397-7 ..	Subbinoni Kottayya	North, No. 400 , east, No. 397-8 ; south, No. 397-8 , west, No 397-6.	·30
Do. . No. 397-8 ..	Nagami Ammanna	North, No. 397-7 , east, No 399 ; south, No. 397-11 . west, No. 397-9.	·10
Do. No 397-11.	Yelavarti Ammanna	North No. 397 8 ; east, Nos. 399 and 398 , south, No. 397-12 ; west, No. 397-10.	·10
Do. No. 397-12.	Veppala Lingayya's son Viraya.	North, No. 397-11 ; east, No. 398 ; south, No. 397-13 , west, No. 397-13.	·13
Do. No. 397-16.	Veppala Kottayya	North, No 397-12 ; east, No 398 ; south, No. 398 ; west, No 397-14	·10
Personal inam, dry, No 395-2.	Tulugadadivi Subbarayudu and Jagannadham.	North, Nos. 397 and 398 , east, No. 396 ; south, Nos 396 and 392 ; west, No 395-2	·07
Govt., dry, No 392-3	Talanki Venkata Ramayya ..	North, No. 395 , east, No. 393 , south, No. 393-3 A , west, No 392-6.	·11
Do. No. 392-4 A.	Talanki Venkatasawmy ..	North, No 392-3 , east, Nos. 394 and 395 ; south, No 392-2 B west, No 392-7.	·11
Do. 392-2 B ..	Talanki Kottayya's son Pichayya	North, No. 392-3 A , east, No. 393 , south, No. 392 1 A ; west, No 392-6.	·09
Do. 392-1 A ..	Bachathuni Lakshmayya ..	North, No 392-2 B ; east, No. 393 ; south, No. 392 1 B ; west, No. 392 6.	·25
Do 392-1 B ..	Bhagoti Ankareddi	North, No 392-1 A , east, No. 393 ; south, No. 393 ; west, No 392-6.	·11
Do. 393-3 A .	Matti Kottayya and Chelimilli Nagamma.	North, No. 393 ; east, No. 393-1 A ; south, No. 393-3 B , west, No. 393-4.	·09
Do. 393-3 B ..	Do Lakshmanna's son Kottayya.	North, No 393-3 A , east, No. 393-1 A ; south, No. 393-3 C , west, No. 393-7.	·08
Do. 393-3 C ..	Do Venkatasawmy.	North, No 393-3 B ; east, No. 393-1 A , south, No. 393-3 A , west, No 393-8.	·08
Do. 393-3 A ..	Bandireddi Ramayya	North, No 393-2 C ; east, Nos. 393-1 A & 1 B , south, No. 393-3 B , west, No. 393 5.	·09
Do. 393-2 B ..	Subbinoni Pichayya's son Yellayya.	North, No 393-2 A , east, No. 393-1 E , south and west, No 390.	·09
Do. 390-3 B ..	Bhagoti Venkatareddi ..	North, No. 393 east Nos. 394 and 393-4 ; south, No 392 ; west, No 390-2.	·03
Do. 389 B ..	Tilanki Kristnayya	North, No. 389 , east, No. 389 C & D , south, No 389-A , west, No 389-4.	·31
Do. 389 A ..	Veppala Anjayya	North, No. 389-B ; east, No. 389 D & E; south, No. 387 , west, No. 389-1.	·11
Do. 387-1 E ..	Matti Tatayya	North, No. 389 , east, No. 389-1 C ; south, No. 387 3 , west No. 387-4.	·16
Do. 387-3 ..	Talanki Kristnayya	North, No. 387-1 E , east, No 155 ; south, No. 387-6 ; west, No. 387-5.	·19
Do. 387-4 ..	Do.	North, No 387-3 , east, No. 388 , south, Nos. 381 and 386 , west, No. 387 2.	16
Do. 386-5 ..	Aluri Ramayya	North, No 387 ; east, No. 381 ; south, No. 386-6 ; west, No. 386-4.	·10
Do. 386 6 ..	Talanki Chellamma	North No. 386 5 ; east, Nos 381 and 382 ; south, No. 386-9 , west, No. 386-7.	·06
Do. 386-8 ..	Do. Ramayya	North, No 386-6 ; east, No 386 ; south, No. 386-10 , west, No 386-9.	·09
Do. 386-10 ..	Do. Ramayya and Subbayya.	North, No 386 9 , east, No. 382 , south, No. 386-13 ; west, No. 386-11	·05
Do. 386-10 ..	Do. Venkatasawmi ..	North, No 386-10 ; east, No. 382 ; south, No. 386-14 ; west No 386-12	·09
Do. 386-14 ..	Kutragadda Sambayya and Ramayya.	North, No. 386-13 ; east, Nos. 382 and 383 , south, No. 386-8 E ; west, No. 386-15.	·09
Do. 386-8 ..	Veppala Ramanna's son Swamy.	North, No 386 , east, No. 383 , south, No. 386-7 ; west, No. 386-3.	·05
Do. 386-7 ..	Do. Lingayya's son Verayya.	North, No. 386-6 , east, No 385 ; south, No 386-10 , west, No 386-8	04
Do. 386-10 ..	Do. Venkatasawmi and Nawab.	North, No. 386-7 ; east, No. 386 , south, No. 386 ; west, No. 386-9.	·07
Do 386-13 ..	Do. Ramaswami, Nagayya, Krishnayya and Venkayya.	North, No. 386-10 , east, No. 383 ; south, No. 386-11, west, No. 386-12	·06
Do. 386-12 ..	Veppala Nagayya	North, No 386-11 , east, No 383 ; south, No. 386-8 B , west, No 386-13.	·11
Do. 386-13 ..	Veppala Ayyanna	North, No. 386-4 B, east, No. 385 ; south, No. 386 , west, No. 386-10.	·03
Do. 461-1 C ..	Talanki Krishnayya and Tirupathirayudu.	North, No 387 ; east, No. 381-3 A & 1 B ; south, No. 381-2 ; west, No. 386	04

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or puttah number	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up
	Elitha district, Ponneri taluk, Kallupalem village—cont.		ACS.
Govt., dry, No. 351-1.	Bimbathuni Kothandaramayya.	North, No. 351-1 A, B and C; east, No. 350, south, No. 341-B; west, No. 355	02
Do. No. 351-2 ..	Do	North, No. 351-2, east, No. 350; south, No. 353, west No. 336.	·03
Do. No. 353-1 ..	Kanala Kotayya, Subbiseti Kannamma, Subbayya, Kotayya and Achamma.	North, No. 341; east, No. 352-2 A, B, C and D; south, No. 353, west, No. 356.	·27
Do. No. 353 A ..	Kanala Srinamvlu, China Kannamma and Achamma.	North and east, No. 352; south, No. 353 B; west, Nos. 356 and 356	·25
Do. No. 353 B ..	Matti Naganna	North, No. 353 A; east, Nos. 352 and 353 C; south, No. 353 E; west, Nos. 354 and 356	·01
Do. No. 353 E ..	Matti Lakshmanna, Jonkamma, Achayya and Kotayya.	North, No. 353 B & D, east, No. 350; south, No. 354; west, Nos 354 and 355.	·06
Do. No. 354-2 ..	Kanala Kotayya	North Nos. 355 and 353 east, No. 350, south, No. 347, west, No. 354-1.	·47
Do. No. 354-5 ..	Kolisetti Rukmayya	North, No. 347; east, No. 354; south, No. 354-6; west, No. 353-3.	·39
Do. No. 354-1 A.	Kantoti Kamakrishnayya ..	North, No. 347; east, No 350-1 B; south, No 354-5; west, Nos. 351 and 353.	·18
Do. No 354-1 B.	Do. ..	North, No. 347, west, No 354-2, south, Nos 354-4 and 353; west, No. 354 A.	·13
Do. No. 354-7 ..	Kanala Janikamma	North, No. 336, east, No. 337; south, No. 353-3, west, No 353 B	10
Do. No. 337-6 ..	Kanala Swami, son of Appanna.	North, No. 336, east, No. 337-7; south, No. 337-5, west No. 338	·03
Do. No. 337-7 ..	Puvvala Venkamma	North, No 335; east, No. 338; south, No. 337-6; west, No 337 6.	·21
Do. No. 346 1 D	Kanala Kotayya	North, No. 346-1 C; east, No. 346-1 E, south, No. 346-2, west, No. 336.	·01
Do. No. 346-2 ..	Varra Venkataswami's son Venkatachellam.	North, No. 346-1 D to H; east, No. 346; south No. 345-4 & 3 A, west, No. 335.	·43
Do. No. 344-1 ..	Bandreddi Veerayya, Venkayya, Venkatareddi, Ankireddi, Ankamma and Venkataswami.	North, No 345; east and south, No 346; west, No. 346	·19
Do. No 343-1 ..	Bandreddi Narasimham and Ramayya.	North, No. 336; east, No 334; south, Nos 342 and 336; west, No. 343-2	15
Do. No 342-7 ..	Bandreddi Narasimham ..	North, No, 343; east, No. 338; south, No. 337; west, No. 342-4.	·34
Do. No 338-1 ..	Bandreddi Kotayya and Bandreddi Ramayya.	North, No. 343; east, No. 339, south, No 336-4; west, Nos 342 and 332.	86
Inam, wet, manai, No. 335.	Devaram Singaravelu Rau Pantulu and Venkatesabba Rau Pantulu.	North, Nos 334 and 333; east, No. 323; south, Talagadaivi; west, No. 336-3.	41
		Total ..	14·28

No. 1516.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring ·08 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the site of a public latrine for Pulapattai Parachori in Madras, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Collector of Madras is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector of Madras and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or puttah number	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Madras district, Madras taluk (Madras) Tondiarpet village.		
Garden land (dry) Resurvey, No. 2091-3.	V. S. Sachachella Gramany ..	North, Resurvey No. 2094, east, Resurvey No. 2090, south and west, Resurvey No. 2091-1.	·08 of an acre.

No. 1616.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 2·36 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a road from head sluice on the North channel to Koder; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Special Deputy Collector, Divi Project, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is available in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Divi Project, at Avanigadda.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, name of pannakaha with survey or puramah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
		Krishna district, Divi taluk, Pamarrukapalli village	Acs.
Seri, dry, No. 1236-1 C.	Madasu Kotayya, Subbamma, Rajamayya and Ramaswami	North, Nos. 1243-1 and 1236-1; east, No. 1243-1; south, No. 1236-2; west, No. 1236 B.	·02
Do. No. 1236-2 C-2.	Kosuru Ramakrishnamma ..	North, No. 1243-1; east, No. 1238-2; south, No. 1234-3 B; west, No. 1236-1 A.	·42
Do. No. 1233-2 H-2.	Bara Chinnayya ..	North, No. 1233-2 D-1; east, No. 1238-2 E-2; south, No. 1233-2 C; west, No. 1234-2 C-2.	·30
Do. No. 1233-2 E-1.	Gurala Subbanna ..	North, No. 1233-1 E-1; east, No. 1233-2 E-1; south, No. 1233-2 F; west, No. 1233-2 D-2.	·23
Do. No. 1233-1 C	Sadarla Basavayya, Lakshmanan and Subbalakshmamma	North and east, No. 1316 A-3; south, No. 1233-1 B; west, No. 1233-1 B-1.	·23
Do. No. 1233-2 L-1	Kasa Veerudu	North No. 1233-2 L-2; east, No. 1213-1 C; south, No. 1233-2 H; west, No. 1233-2 K-1.	·10
Do. No. 1233-2 F-1	Kona Kotadu and China Kotadu	North, No. 1233-2 F-2; east, No. 1233-2 K-1; south and west, No. 1233-2 G.	·25
Do. No. 1233-2 E-1.	Pillarisetti Gurayya ..	North, No. 1233-2 E-2; east, No. 1233-2 F-1; south, No. 1233-2 D; west, No. 1233-2 E-2.	·38
Do. No. 1197-2 H-2	Mukha Reddigadu ..	North, No. 1205-2 K-1; east, No. 1197-2 G-2; south, No. 1325; west, No. 1316-2 A-3.	·15
Do. No. 1207-2 G-2.	Kona Koti	North and east, No. 1207-2 G-1; south, No. 1326; west, No. 1207-2 H-2.	·13
		Total ..	2·36

No. 1617.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1·17 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a branch road from the Wandiwash-Tiruvottiyur road to Anapathur village in Wandiwash taluk; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Arni, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the Revenue Divisional Office, Arni, for inspection during office hours

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, name of pannakaha, with survey or puramah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
		North Arcot district, Wandiwash taluk, No. 704, Thandalam village.	Acs.
Dry, S. No. 8 ..	Ellayappa Gramani	North, a portion of S. No. 3; east, Anapathur village limit; south, S. No. 8; west, S. No. 4.	·10
		No. 287, Anapathur.	
Dry, No. 602 C ..	S. M. Perianna Goundan and Kappa Pillai.	North, No. 602 B; east, No. 603; south, Yarunna Vatti limit; west, Thandalam limit.	·18
Do. No. 602 B ..	Muthu Goundan	North, No. 602 A; east, No. 309; south, No. 602 C; west, Thandalam limit.	·04
Do. No. 602 A ..	Eda Mudali	North, No. 291; east, No. 603; south, No. 602 B; west, Thandalam limit.	·17
Do. No. 601 ..	Eda Maula Pillai	North, No. 602; east, No. 603; south, No. 607 A; west, Thandalam limit.	·13
Do. No. 579-2 ..	A. Muna Goundan and Muttal Goundan, etc.	North, No. 579-1; east, No. 581 B; south, No. 580; west, Anaikavar limit.	·12
Do. No. 579-1 ..	W. Mella Goundan	North, No. 579 D; east, No. 573; south, No. 579-2; west, Anaikavar limit.	·09
Do. No. 574 C ..	Sakini Chinna Anga alias Parameswaran.	North and east, No. 573-F; south, No. 575 A-2-E; west, Anaikavar limit.	·08
Do. No. 215 A ..	Ramanand Aiyar and others..	North, No. 214; east, No. 205; south, No. 213 B; west, No. 212.	·02
Do. No. 214 ..	Badar Andjammal	North, No. 212 A; east, No. 207; south, No. 215 A; west, Anaikavar limit.	·18
		Total ..	1·17

No 1518.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 14 12 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a road from Avvugadda to Talagadadivi; and, under sections 8 and 7, the Special Deputy Collector, Divi project, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is available for inspection at the office of Special Deputy Collector, Divi project, Avvugadda

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or pannaiboke with survey or patnah number	Name of owner or occupier	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Kistna district, Divi taluk, Avvugadda village		
			acs.
Sast, dry, No. 337-1 B	Potharasu Seetharamayya, Ramakrishnayya, Kameswara Rao, Nagaraju Rao and Prasada Rao.	North, No. 337-1 A; east, No. 336; south, No. 337-2 B, west, No. 313.	·72
Do. No. 336 B ..	Potharasu Hanumanta Rao ..	North, No. 338 A-2 & A-3, east, Nos. 335 and 360, south, No. 336 B, west, No. 337.	·36
Do. No. 360-1 A.	Potharasu Sankaramma ..	North, No. 338; east, No. 360, south and west, No. 360 1 A.	·52
Do. No. 359-6 C.	Potharasu Venkatachalam ..	North, No. 359-4 B & C, east, No. 359-7 & 8, south, No. 361; west, No. 359-4 C.	·45
Do. No. 360-4 D.	Potharasu Venkatachalam, Pitchamma and Kamayya.	North and east, No. 360-3, south No. 359-4 C; west, Nos. 338 and 336.	·19
Do. No. 361-1 ..	Inspector Ramananda Rao Pantulu	North, No. 359, east, No. 361 2; south, No. 362, west, No. 361 1.	1·03
Do. No. 362-16..	Potharasu Tirumalarao ..	north, No. 361, east, No. 361-12, south, No. 362-3, west, No. 362 12.	·06
Do. No. 362-3 ..	Do. Kamayya	North, No. 362-16, east, No. 362-3a, south, No. 362-2 B, west, No. 362-3.	·20
Do. No. 362-2 E	Do. Tirumalarao ..	North No. 362-3 & 10, east, No. 362-1, 16 & 3; south, No. 362 1 & 2 A, west, No. 362-2 B & 3	·15
Do. No. 363-2 A..	Potharasu Subbayya, Nagayya and Suryanarayana.	North, No. 362-2 E, east, No. 362-1, south, No. 363; west, No. 362 2 A.	·93
Do. No. 363-1 ..	Potharasu Kamayya	North, No. 362-8 and 10; east, No. 362-8, south, No. 363; west, No. 362-2 A & 2 B.	·10
Do. No. 363-2 ..	Mayadi Somasundara Rao Sahukar	North, No. 367, east, No. 363-1, south, No. 364, west, No. 362-2.	·65
Do. No. 367-1 ..	Potharasu Seetharamayya, Potharasu Ramakrishnayya, Potharasu Kameswara Rao, Potharasu Nageswara Rao and Potharaju Prasada Rao.	North, No. 384, east, No. 367-2; south, No. 396, west, No. 397-1.	1·21
Do No 964-1 ..	Grandhi Varadayya	North, No. 363; east, No. 363-2; south, No. 367, west, No. 361-1	·16
Do. No. 366-6 ..	Magili Somasundara Rao Sahukar.	North, No. 197, east, No. 370-6, south, No. 53, west, No. 370-6	·40
Do. No. 643 ..	Tummalapatti Nageswarudu ..	North, No. 439, east, Nos. 439 and 440; south, Nos. 643 and 644, west, No. 643.	·12
Do. No. 642-10 A	Singam Janikamma	North Nos. 639 and 643; east No. 642 11; south, No. 642-10-B; west Nos 643 and 642-10-A	·26
Do. No. 642-10 B	Singam Ponnayya	North, No. 642-11 & 10 A, east, No 642-12 B-2, south, No. 642-10 C-2; west, No. 642-10-B.	·15
Do. No. 642 10 C	Singam Janikamma	North, No. 642-10 B, east, No. 642-3, south and west No 642 9 and 10-C.	·91
Do No. 642-8 ..	Gandhi Varadayya	North, No. 642-10 B-13; east, No. 642-15; south, No 642-9; west, No. 642-7 and 10-B	·20
Do. No. 642-9 ..	Chenna Ramaswamy	North, No 642-8, east, No. 642-14 and 5-C, south, No. 642-6-C; west, No 642-9	15
Do. No. 661-1 ..	Kasi Lakshmanna	North, No. 642, east Nos. 661-2 and 644; south, Nos 661 and 661-1, west, No 661-1.	·34
Inam, dry, No. 454 3.	Chavakayala Srimanula Venkatanarayanamurti Narasimham and Satyanandam.	North, Nos 451 and 454-2; east, No. 454-3; south, No. 663; east, No. 664-4	·20
Sast, dry, No. 663-6.	Divi Venkatacharyulu Lakshminarayana Daravenkacharlu, Venkatanarasimhadu, Appalachadu Narasimhachelu and Ramadasu	North, No. 664; east, No. 663-3 & 4; south, No 663; west, No. 663-3.	·42
Do. No. 652-4 A	Potharasu Srinivasulu and Potharasu Venkataramabrahmam.	North, No. 653; east, No 652-5; south, No 652-4-B; west, No 652-4-A.	·20
Do. No 652-2 ..	Chintalapudi Rajeswami Kotappa.	North, Nos 654 B and 640; east, No. 650, south, Nos. 641 and 642-3; west No. 652-3.	·02
Do. No 652-4 B.	Akasapujula Venkatachalam and Sivaramayya.	North, No. 652-4-A, east, Nos. 652-6 and 650; south, No 652-3, west, No. 652-4-B	·25
Do No 661-5 ..	Divi Kambamurti	North, No. 661-6, east, No. 661-7; south, No. 662; west, No. 661-3.	·10
Do. No. 662-A ..	Apanapujula Venkatachalam and Sivaramayya.	North, No 661; east, No. 661-3, south, No. 663; west, No 662 A.	·10
Do. No. 663-2 ..	Tanuli Somayya	North, No. 663, east, No. 165-4, south, No 664, west, No. 663 6.	·12
Do. No 664-3 ..	Gadu Rattayya and Venkayya.	North, No. 663; east No 664-5; south, No. 664-1-A; west, No. 664-2.	·53
Do. No. 664 1 B	Gaddu Sarpayyayyan Venkatramayya being minor guardian Janikamma.	North, No 664-1 A 7; east, No. 664-6, south, No. 663, east, No. 667-1 B	·20

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or peramboke, with survey or patnaah number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
	Kistna district, Divi taluk, Avanigadda village—contd.		
			ACS.
Seri, dry, No. 864-1 A.	Gadde Appayya .. .	North, No. 864-2; east, No. 864-7; south, No. 864 1-B; west, No. 864 1-A.	·13
Do. No. 867-1.	Kudi Jogayyarayyya being minor guardian Arajavada. Do . .	North, No. 864; east No. 867-5; south, No. 867-5-A and 6; west, No. 867-1.	·49
Do. No. 867-6 A.	Dhulu Kesappa	North, No. 867-1; east, No. 867-6; south, No. 867-6 and 5 A; west, No. 867-6 A.	·69
Do. No. 867-6.	Goddi Suryanarayana and Venkataramayya being minor guardian Jankamma.	North, No. 867-1—5; east, No. 867-9; south, No. 868; west, No 867-6 & 6 A.	·95
Do. No. 868-2 A.	Dasinani Rajayya	North, No. 868-2; east, No. 868-6; south, No. 868-3 B; west, No. 868-3 A.	·18
Do. No. 868-2.	Gadde Chinnayya	North, Nos. 867 and 868; east, No. 868-3; south, No. 868-3 A; west, No. 868-2	·10
Do. No. 868-3 B.	Gadde Chinnayya	North, No. 868-3 A; east, No 868-7 4; south, Nos. 868 and 868-4; west, No 868-3 B.	·73
Do. No. 868-1.	Sinhadri Basavayya, son of Lakshmayya, and Venkatapathi Vesti, wife of Venkatasamy.	North and east, No 868; south, Nos. 869-6 and 868; west, No. 869-1.	·08
Do. No. 869-3.	Lakkavajula Kamiah ..	North, No. 846; east, Nos. 869-9 and 870; south, Nos. 868-3 and 870; west, No 869 6.	·23
Do. No. 870-1 A.	Sinhadri Basavayya, son of Lakshmana, Viswanathapalli and Venkatapayya's wife Vesri.	North, No. 868 and 870-3; east, No 870-3 & 4 B; south No 870-1 B & 1-A; west, Nos 870 1 A and 869	·26
Do. No 870-1 B.	Pothuraza, Seeramulu Venkata Ramdasulu.	North, No 870-3 & 4; east, No. 870-4; south, No. 868; west, No. 870 1 B & 1-A.	·16
Do. No. 868-3 C.	Syamala Papayya and Syamala Brahmayya.	North, No. 868, east, No 868-3 D; south, No. 868-3 C & 3 D, west, No 868-3 C & 3 B.	·09
Do. No. 868-3 D.	Sinhadri Venkatachalapati Nayudu and Rangayya Perumalla.	North, No. 868, east, No. 868-3 & 4 A; south, No. 868-3 D & 4 B, west, No 868 3 C & 3 D.	·26
Do. No. 868-4 B.	Parachuru Papayya and Potana Subbarayudu Do. " do	North, No. 868-4 A, east, No. 868-5 & 8; south, Nos 864 and 868-4 B; west, No. 868-3 D and 4 B	·10
Do. No. 868-5.	Parachur Pothuru	North, No 864-11, east, No. 868-6 C, south, No 864; west, No. 868-4 B.	·11
Do. No. 868-2 A.	Parachuri Venkanna's sons, Nagayya, Seethayya and Kotayya	North, No. 868-6 & 4, east, No. 868 7 C; south, Nos 862 and 868-2 B, west, No. 868-2 B	·17
Do. No. 868-2 B.	Sinhadri Basavayya, son of Lakshmanna and Venkatamma, son of Ramaswami.	North No. 868; east, No. 864; south, Nos. 862 and 861; west, No. 862	·11
Seri, dry, No. 864-6 .	Ramasetti Gangaya	North, No 868; east, No. 864-6; south, No. 864-1 A; west, Nos 6 6 and 868.	·10
Do. No. 864-1 A.	Ramasetti Anjanee	North, No. 864-6, east, No. 864-1 B, south, No. 863; west, No. 862.	·06
Do. No. 863-5 B.	Sinhadri Nagamani, son of Rangayya.	North, No. 864, east, No. 863-5 C; south, No. 863-5 B and 6 C; west, No. 863 6 B.	·01
Do. No. 861-5 C.	Sinhadri Venkanna, son of Seethanna, Ramakamma, wife of Kotayya.	North, No. 864; east, No 863-6 D, south, No. 863-6, west, No. 864-5 C and 6 B.	·16
Do. No. 863-5 D.	Sinhadri Pothanna and Ramachandrudu Ramayya, sons of Pedu Perumalla, son of Pabbanna.	North, No 864; east, No. 863-6; south, No. 863-6; west, No. 863-6 C.	·15
Do. No. 863-4 ..	Sinhadri Subbanna and Kondaiah Venkatarami.	North, No. 863-5 C and C, east, No. 863-3, south, No. 863-3 A & 3 B; west, No 863-4.	·97
Do. No. 863-2 A.	Sinhadri Venkanna and Basavayya, sons of Kotayya.	North, No 863-4, east, No. 863-3 B, south, No. 863-2 B, west, No 863-2 A.	·09
Do. No. 863-2 B.	Sinhadri Kistnama and Kotappa, Syamala Pamaiah, Bhimayya.	North, No. 863-3, east, No 863-3 C; south, No. 863-1 E; west, No. 863-2 B.	·35
Do. No. 863-1 E.	Dayada Pothuraz	North, No. 863-2 C & 2 B; east, No. 863-3, south, No. 863-1 A to D; west, No. 863-1 E.	·11
Do. No. 863-1 D.	Dayada Pothuraza, Seshamma, Lakshmanda, Kokkalagadda Venkataswami and Nayudulaki Maiyala	North, No. 863-1 E; east, No. 798, south, No 863 1 A to D, west, No. 863-1 A to D	·10
Do. No. 798-3 ..	Koppanati Venkataswami and Pothuraza Veeraswami.	North, No. 798-2; east, No. 795-7; south, No. 796; west, No. 798-3,	·02
		Total ..	14·12

R. F. AUSTIN,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

Plague

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort, St. George, November 28, 1909.

No. 248-P.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Rameswaram in the Ramnad division of the Madura district, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Coimbatore, Malabar, Nilgiri, Salem and South Canara districts, the Mysore State,

and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Tai Amavasai festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 31st January to the 15th February 1910, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Gudapalli, Kuppam, Mulanur and Palcher on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, the stations of Salur, Singanallur, Podanur, Coimbatore, Tadiyalur, Mettupalaiyam, Mangalore, Palghat, Olavakkot and Parli on the South Indian Railway and the stations of Fern Hill and Ootacamund on the Nilgiri Railway, for the stations of Madura, Madura East, Silaiman, Tiruppuvanam, Tiruppachatti, Muttanoodai, Manamadura, Perthibanur, Paramakkudi, Pandikanmoi, Suttirakkudi, Ramond, Valantaravai, Uchippoli, Mandapam, Pamban Beach, Pamban, Thangachimadam, Rameswaram and Dhanushkodi on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

Fort St. George, November 30, 1909.

No. 249-P.—In modification of notification No. 246-P., published on pages 701–702, Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1909, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas and of passport stations are published:—

A.—PLAGUE-INFECTED AREAS.

I.—In the Madras Presidency.

District.	Taluk.	Village or town.	District.	Taluk.	Village or town.
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore	Coimbatore.	Coimbatore—*contd.*	Kollegal—*contd.*	Medavanalli.
		Ganapati.			Mullur.
		Gopalapuram (219).			Sittaiyasapuram.
		Kirunattam.		Palladam	Nilambur
		Kuniyamuttur.			Palladam.
		Kurichchi.			Salur.
		Mettupalaiyam.		Pollachi ..	Kinattukadavu.
		Perurettipalaiyam.			
		Savuripalaiyam.	Malabar ..	Palghat ..	Palghat.
		Sengalur.	Nilgiris, The	Gudalur ..	Gudalur.
		Singanallur.		Ootacamund.	Ootacamund
		Sirunayakanpatti.			Nedevattam.
		Telungupalaiyam.			Ganagandapalli.
	Kollegal..	Dasanpuram.	Salem ..	Hosur ..	Kalugondapalli.
		Kollegal.			Komarapalli.
			South Canara	Mangalore..	Mangalore.

II.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

Presidency or Province.	Infected localities.	Presidency or Province.	Infected localities.
	Districts and States, and Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants.		Districts and States, and Towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants.
I. Mysore ..	The whole Province.	II. Bombay —*contd.*	2. *Central Division*—
II. Bombay.	1. *Northern Division*—		(a) Districts—
	(a) Districts—		East Kandesh.
	Ahmedabad.		Nasik.
	Kaira.		Poona.
	Surat.		Satara.
	Thana.		(b) Towns—
	(b) Towns—		Poona City.
	Agashi port.		3. *Southern Division*—
	Ahmedabad Town.		(a) Districts—
	Bombay City.		Belgaum.
	Bulsar port.		Bijapur.
	Thana port.		Dharwar.
	(c) States and Agencies—		Kolaba.
	Mahi Kantha Agency.		
	Palanpur Agency.		

Presidency or Province	Interested localities: Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants
II. Bombay—*cont.*	3. *Southern Division*—*cont.* (b) Towns— Hubli Town. Panvel port. (c) States and Agencies— Sawantvadi State. 4. *Sind*— Towns— Karachi town and port. 5. *Political Charges*— (a) States and Agencies— Baroda State Cutch State. Kathiawar Agency. Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country. Satara Agency. (b) Towns— Jamnagar Town and Port. Mandvi port. *Porbandar port.
III. Bengal.	(a) Districts— Monghyr. Patna. Saran Shahabad. (b) Towns— Calcutta City Monghyr Town.
IV. The Punjab.	(a) Districts— Amritsar. Delhi Ferozepur. Gurdaspur Gurgaon. Hoshiarpur. Karnal. Hissar. Lahore Ludhiana. Lyallpur. Montgomery. Rohtak. Shahpur. Sialkot. (b) Towns— Lahore city. (c) States— Jind State Kapurthala State. Patiala State
V. Burma ..	(a) Districts— Bassein Henzada. Katha. Lower Chindwin Mandalay. Myaungmya. Prome. Tharrawaddy. Thayetmyo. Yamethin
V. Burma—*cont.*	(b) Towns— Rangoon (Port).
VI. The Central Provinces.	(a) Districts— Akola. Amraoti. Buldana. Jubbulpore Nagpur Nursingpur. Wardha. (b) Towns— Buldana Town. Kamptee Town. Nagpur City. Narsingpur Town. Wardha Town.
VII. Rajputana.	Ajmer City. Ajmer-Merwara District. Ajmer State. Alwar State Bharatpur State. Jaipur City. Jaipur State. Marwar State. Mewar State. Tonk State.
VIII. The United Provinces.	(a) Districts— Agra. Allahabad Azamgarh Ballia. Bara Banki. Bareilly. Budaun. Cawnpur. Etah. Etawah. Farrukhabad Ghazipur. Gorakhpur Jaunpur. Mainpuri. Moradabad. Muttra Muzaffarnagar. Partabgarh. Rae Bareli. Unao. (b) Towns— Agra City. Cawnpur City. Gorakhpur City.
IX. Central India.	Indore Residency. Indore State. Jaora State. Malwa Agency. Mhow Cantonment.
X. Hyderabad State.	Raichur District.
XI. Kashmir ..	Jammu District.
XII. Coorg ..	Coorg.

E.—PASSPORT STATIONS.

South Indian Railway.

Sulur.	Tadiyalur	Olavakkot.
Singanallur	Mayuralaiyam.	Palli.
Podanur	Mangalore.	
Coimbatore	Palghat.	

The Nilgiri Railway.

Fern Hill. | Ootacamund.

Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

Gudupalli | Koppam. | Mulanur. | Patchur.

2. Persons arriving from the places above mentioned should be required to take out pass ports. Careful attention should be given to the instructions contained in G.O., No. 632 P., dated 31st May 1900.

Fort St. George, November 25, 1909.

No. 250-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Mailara in the Huvina Hadagalli taluq of the Bellary district, if pilgrims are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Mailara Lingappa's jatra or the Karnikam festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits pilgrimage to the said festival from the 15th February to the 10th March 1910, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 251-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Udial in the Udipi taluq of the South Canara district, if persons from the Mangalore Municipality, the Bombay Presidency, the Mysore State, and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Paryaya festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 2nd to the 17th January 1910, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 252-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Tiruvallur in the Tiruvallur taluk of the Chingleput district, if persons from the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Tai New Moon and Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Viraraghava-swami:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 31st January to the 9th February 1910, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Gudupalli, Koppam, Mulanur and Patchur on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for the stations of Tinnevelly, Servapur Road, Tiruvallur, Kadambattur, Manur and Tiruvalangadu on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway to persons intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 253-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Palni in the Palni taluq of the Madura district, if persons from the infected taluqs of the Coimbatore, Malabar, Nilgiri, Salem and South Canara districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Tai Poosam festival and cattle fair:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival or fair from the 14th to the 31st January 1910, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Gudupalli, Koppam, Mulanur and Patchur on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, the stations of Salem, Singanallur, Podanur, Coimbatore, Todiyalur, Mettupalayam, Meegalur, Palghat, Olarakkat and Parli on the South Indian Railway and the stations of Fern Hill and Ootacamund on the Nilgiri Railway for the stations of Ayyalur, Vedamadura, Tamarapadi, Dindigul, Ambaturai and Kodaikanal Road on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival or fair.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 254-*P.*—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Koteremba in Kalliyad amsam in the Chirakkal taluq of the Malabar district, if persons from the Mangalore Municipality of the South Canara district, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing cattle fair:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said fair from the 29th January to the 26th February 1910, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

Fort St. George, November 22, 1909.

No. 255-P.—Statement showing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1898 to 20th November 1909.

Districts.	First period (August 1898 to June 1899).		Second period (July 1899 to June 1900).		Third period (July 1900 to June 1901).		Fourth period (July 1901 to June 1902).		Fifth period (July 1902 to June 1903).		Sixth period (July 1903 to June 1904).		Seventh period (July 1904 to June 1905).		Eighth period (July 1905 to June 1906).		Ninth period (July 1906 to June 1907).		Tenth period (July 1907 to June 1908).		Eleventh period (July 1908 to June 1909).		Twelfth period (1st July to 20th November 1909).		Grand Total.	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Anantapur	738	564	11	11	4	3	56	31	348	195	1,891	1,566	1,121	1,344	1	1	15	7	901	779	84	55	3	1	4,599	3,519
Bellary	36	337	335	95	8	3	1,838	1,016	8,984	5,008	8,698	7,024	10,271	8,230	2,840	2,130	990	887	1,788	1,561	810	167	3	2	36,841	27,005
Chingleput	8	8	6	6	0	0	2	2	31	8	12	10	3	4	1	1	1	1	15	13	4	3	1	1	101	56
Coimbatore	4	1	48	36	...	...	388	200	710	309	4,337	1,175	2,671	2,111	317	246	8	6	849	149	2,154	1,082	2,177	1,901	13,663	5,916
Cuddapah	0	0	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	891	371	91	79	3	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	999	486
Cuddalore	1	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	10	0	0	0	2	1	4	2	...	...	43	14
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	...	...	...	18	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
Kurnool	373	240	...	...	...	...	12	5	811	423	491	188	345	125	3	0	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1,736	843
Madras City	13	11	0	...	11	7	7	6	14	9	21	10	20	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	103
Madura	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	4	0	27	24	0	0	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	41	29
Nellore	3	...	...	...	4	0	1	1	0	0	9	3	11	0	47	41	40	30	780	631	53	18	305	196	1,268	911
Salem	3	0	...	...	0	0	2	0	1	0	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	13	2
Nilgiris, The	0	0	...	...	1	1	66	60	109	103	113	99	760	628	28	18	140	91	225	148	128	84	7,035	1,268
North Arcot	125	811	24	11	46	30	1,011	1,000	1,158	806	1,206	1,420	770	600	61	40	13	6	65	31	11	11	0	0	6,227	4,067
Ramnad	501	457	219	207	1,402	1,212	1,704	1,201	6,701	4,744	4,258	910	2,234	1,000	186	65	307	201	1,208	920	650	387	179	93	18,845	12,220
South Arcot	...	...	0	0	1	...	1	1	3	1	3	1	44	40	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	67	46
South Canara	1	1	1	1	0	0	60	44	1,149	864	542	470	230	202	226	179	126	115	114	284	248	192	45	33	3,214	2,078
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	...	...	30	31
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	9	1
Trichinopoly	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	3	2	13	10
Vizagapatam	...	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...
Cochin State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	...	...	10	2
Travancore State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Total	1,796	1,903	1,113	814	1,540	1,371	3,966	3,199	7,111	14,005	19,911	14,219	19,076	16,045	3,971	3,093	921	679	6,971	6,440	3,113	2,600	5,661	1,365	89,908	59,170

Statement showing Plague Seizures and Deaths in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for three weeks ending 20th November 1909.

Districts and places.	Reported during the week ending 6th November 1909.						Reported during the week ending 13th November 1909.						Reported during the week ending 20th November 1909.					
	Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.		Imported.		Indigenous.		Total		Imported		Indigenous.		Total	
	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.	Seizures.	Deaths.
Anantapur district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore district—																		
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	24	16	24	16	...	...	16	14	16	14	...	...	64	14	64	14
Other places	...	...	6	3	100	65	106	68	3	3	61	35	67	38	6	4	33	31	64	35
Cuddapah district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem district—																		
Calicut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	...	...	...	15	10	15	10	4	1	14	10	18	11	1	1	19	13	20	24
North Arcot district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris, The—																		
Ootacamund town	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	—	...	6	6	6	6
Other places ...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	1	1	1	1	—	...	6	6	1	6
Salem district	...	...	6	6	6	4	7	6	...	...	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2
South Canara—																		
Mangalore	...	...	...	...	6	3	6	3	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	1
Other places ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cochin State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	0	0	148	98	104	104	0	0	101	94	112	91	5	0	109	64	117	79

Fort St. George, November 30, 1909.

No. 258-*P.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Home Department, Sanitary-Plague, No. 1940, dated Calcutta, the 25th November 1909, is republished :—

Whereas the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Srirangam in the Trichinopoly district of the Madras Presidency if persons from the Mysore State and the cities of Bombay and Calcutta are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Vaikunta Ekadasi festival :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Trichinopoly junction, Trichi-Palkarai, Trichinopoly Fort, Srirangam road, Murungapattu, Tiruchandurai, Elamanur, Peregamani, Solagampatti, Tiruverumbur, Panggudi and Kolattur South on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 3rd December 1909 to the 1st January 1910 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State and the cities of Bombay and Calcutta and the town of Howrah to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Vaikunta Ekadasi festival at Srirangam.

R. F. AUSTIS,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

MADRAS : PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Regd. No. M.—1.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 43.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1909 [Price, 1 anna

Part I-E.—Educational Department.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Miscellaneous Notifications	813
Tenders	824

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION—DECEMBER 1909

The day and hours fixed for each paper are given in the following statement:—

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.
1909.		
Monday, 13th December ..	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	*Arithmetic*
	2 P.M. to 4 P.M.	*Geometry*
Tuesday, 14th December ..	10 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. ..	*Algebra*
	11-45 A.M. to 1-15 P.M. ..	*Map-drawing.*
	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	*Geography.*
Wednesday, 15th December ..	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	*History of England*
	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	*History of India.*
Thursday, 16th December ..	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	First Language.—*Grammar and Language.*
	2 P.M. to 2-30 P.M. ..	Do. *Handwriting.*
	2-45 P.M. to 3-15 P.M. ..	Do. *Dictation.*
	3-30 P.M. to 5 P.M. ..	Do. *Translation or Advanced Composition*
Friday, 17th December ..	10 A.M. to 12-30 P.M. ..	First Language.—*Paraphrase and Composition.*
	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Second Language.—*Grammar and Language.*
Saturday, 18th December ..	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Second Language.—*Translation and Composition*
	2 P.M. to 2-30 P.M. ..	Do. *Handwriting.*
	2-45 P.M. to 3-15 P.M. ..	Do. *Dictation.*

Attention is drawn to the following rules:—

1. No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress, and, in all cases where good manners require it, a suitable covering for the head, nor will he be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern, and socks and trousers are worn also.

No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room.

2. No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

3. No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.

4. Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room and the circumstance reported to the Commissioner.

5. *Any candidate suspected of having had recourse to malpractice of any kind is liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing again for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit; or, if the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the trustworthiness of his results, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner in any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.*

6. *No candidate will, on any account, be allowed to take into the examination room, ink, slates, books, ruled sheets, manuscripts or papers of any kind.* Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having recourse to any unfair practices will be removed from the room and the occurrence reported to the Commissioner. The use of mathematical instruments for drawing figures or ruling lines will, however, be allowed.

7. Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished to the Superintendents must submit a written declaration through the Superintendents, giving full particulars in regard to themselves including their address and furnish such evidence as may be possible of their having applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fees. The answer papers of such candidates will not be valued unless it is clear that the omission of their names is due to no fault of theirs.

8. Candidates choosing to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any centre other than the one at which they ought to have appeared according to the notice published in the Gazette, must not expect to have their papers valued or their results published. In all cases where permission has been granted, the memorandum or letter permitting the change should be produced for the satisfaction of the Superintendents.

9. A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

10. Any answer paper sent up without the candidate's name and number affixed will not be valued.

11. Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination room.

12. Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or papers on the floor. All "spoilt copies, etc.," should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

(By order)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 17th November 1909.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION—DECEMBER 1909.

NOTICE TO MADRAS CANDIDATES.

Candidates who have applied for the ensuing Upper Secondary Examination to be held at Madras are informed that they will have to sit for their examination at the Harris High School, Royapettah, Madras. No hall-tickets will be issued, but copies of the nominal list will be posted at the entrance to the examination hall on the 11th December, and candidates are expected to learn their general numbers from them.

(By order.)

Office of the Comr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 23rd November 1909.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ELECTION OF ORDINARY FELLOWS BY FACULTIES.

It is hereby notified that, under section 12 (*m*) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the names of M.R.Ry. C. Krishnan Avergal and Dr A W Bishop have been drawn by lot and that, under section 9 (1) of the Act, the two vacancies thus created among the "Ordinary Fellows elected by the Faculties" [elected under section 12 (*c*) of the Act]—the vacancies being in the Faculty of Law and in the Faculty of Arts respectively—are to be filled by an election which, by direction of the Chancellor will take place at the Senate House, on Saturday, the 11th December 1909, between the hours of 2 P.M. and 4 P.M. In accordance with Regulation 117, the two vacancies will be filled up by the Faculty of Arts. His Excellency the Chancellor, pursuant to section 9 (*2*) of the Act has directed that the persons to be elected shall be Graduates in Arts of some recognised University.

Voting-papers will be furnished to each Member of the Faculty, which should be filled up and returned to the Registrar either (*a*) by the voter in person not later than 2 P.M. on the day of the election, or (*b*) by registered post so as to reach him not later than 2 P.M. on the day of the election.

ELECTION OF ORDINARY FELLOWS BY REGISTERED GRADUATES.

It is hereby notified that, under section 12 (*m*) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice V. Krishnaswami Aiyar has been drawn by lot and that M.R Ry. M. R Ramakrishna Aiyar Avergal has resigned his Fellowship, and that, under section 7 (1) of the Act, the two vacancies thus created among the "Ordinary Fellows elected by Registered Graduates" [elected under section 12 (*c*) of the Act] are to be filled by an election which, by direction of the Chancellor, will take place at the Senate House, on Saturday the 11th December 1909, between the hours of 2 P.M and 4 P.M.

Only graduates who have been registered on or before the 24th November 1909 shall vote, and are alone eligible for election. A list of Registered Graduates will, within seven days of this notification, be forwarded by the Registrar to each Registered Graduate.

In accordance with Regulation 135, the Registrar will, on or before the 26th November 1909, forward a voting-paper to each Registered Graduate

In accordance with Regulation 139, voters resident in the City of Madras will fill in and sign their voting-papers at the Senate House, within the hours noted above, and will deposit them in the ballot-box.

In accordance with Regulation 138, voters not resident in the City of Madras will fill in and sign their papers in the presence of a Magistrate (not being a Village Magistrate), District or Sub-Registrar, District Munsif or Judge, who will authenticate the voting-paper with his signature and designation. The voter will thereupon forward the voting-paper in a registered cover to the Registrar at such a time that it may reach him not later than 4 P.M., on Saturday the 11th December 1909, the hour at which the ballot closes.

(By order)

F. DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.,
Registrar.

Senate House, 26th November 1909.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES—DECEMBER 1909.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Day.	Date.	Time. From	Time. To	Subject.
Secondary Grade.				
Monday ..	13th December 1909 ..	10 A.M. ..	1 P.M. ..	Organization.
	" " ..	2 P.M. ..	3-30 P.M. ..	Drawing and Moral Training.
Tuesday ..	14th " " ..	10 A.M. ..	1 P.M. ..	Teaching
Wednesday ..	15th " " ..	10 A.M. ..	....	Elocution.
Thursday ..	16th " " ..	10 A.M. ..	....	Blackboard work.
Elementary Grade				
Monday ..	13th December 1909 ..	10 A.M. ..	1 P.M. ..	Arithmetic for mistresses and Arithmetic and Experimental Geometry for masters.
		2 P.M. ..	4 P.M. ..	First Language.
Tuesday ..	14th " " ..	10 A.M. ..	12-30 P.M. ..	Nature Study—First paper.
		2 P.M. ..	4-30 P.M. ..	Nature Study—Second paper.
		10 A.M. ..	12 noon ..	Geography.
Wednesday ..	15th " " ..	12-15 P.M. ..	3-15 P.M. ..	Civics for males Second Language—English—Optional subject.
		4 P.M. ..	5-30 P.M. ..	Kindergarten Occupations and Training.
Thursday ..	16th " " ..	10 A.M. ..	....	Blackboard work
		2 P.M. ..	....	Elocution and Drill for masters and Calisthenics for mistresses
Friday ..	17th " " ..	10 A.M. ..	1 P.M. ..	Needlework for mistresses.
		2 P.M. ..	4 P.M. ..	

Office of the Inspr. of European and Tng. Schools,
Madras, 22nd November 1909.

A. L. MAYHEW,
Ag. Inspector of European and Training Schools.

LIST OF CENTRES AND PLACES OF EXAMINATION.

No.	Centre of examination.	Place of examination.	Superintendent.
1	Russelkonda ..	Government Training School, Russelkonda.	Headmaster.
2.	Berhampur ..	Do. Berhampur ..	Do.
3.	Chicacole ..	Do. Chicacole ..	Do.
4.	Gunupur ..	Do. Gunupur	Do
5.	Vizagapatam ..	1. Do. Vizagapatam 2 Government Girls' School, Vizagapatam (Mohammadan females only)	Do. Headmistress.
6.	Rajahmundry ..	Government Training College, Rajahmundry.	Vice-Principal.
7.	Masulipatam ..	C.M.S. Training School, Masulipatam .	Correspondent
8	Guntur	Government Training School, Guntur ..	Headmaster.
9.	Bapatla .. .	A.B.M. Training Institution, Bapatla ..	Correspondent
10.	Kurnool .. .	Government Training School, Kurnool ..	Headmaster,
11.	Nandyal	S.P.G. High School, Nandyal ..	Do.
12.	Bellary	Government Training School, Bellary ..	Do.
13.	Samalkot	C.B.M. Training School, Samalkot ..	Correspondent.
14.	Gooty	London Mission Training School, Gooty ..	Do
15.	Anantapur	Government Training School, Anantapur ..	Headmaster.
16.	Rayachoti	Do. Rayachoti ..	Do.
17.	Nellore	Do. Nellore ..	Do.
18.	Nayndapet	H.E.L.M. Training School, Nayudapet ..	Correspondent.
19.	Ongole ..	1. Government Training School, Ongole . 2. A.B.M. Training School for Mistresses, Ongole (for females only).	Headmaster. Correspondent.
20	Madras	1. Government Panchama Training School, Madras.	1 M & Hy. T. S. Subrahmaniya, Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Assistant Professor, Presidency College, Madras. 2 Headmaster, Government Panchama Training School, Madras. 3. Headmaster, Government Muhammadan Training School, Madras.
		2. Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore (for females only)	First and Second Assistants.
		3. Government Hobart Training School for Mistresses, Royapettah (Mohammadan females only).	Headmistress
21.	Saidapet	Government Training School, Saidapet ..	Headmaster.
22	Cuddalore	Do. Cuddalore ..	Do.
23.	Villupuram ..	Do. Villupuram ..	Do.
24.	Chittoor	Do. Chittoor ..	Do
25.	Ranipet	Do Ranipet ..	Do.
26.	Salem	Do Salem ..	Do.
27.	Tanjore	Do Tanjore ..	Do.
28.	Trenquebar ..	E.L.M. Training School, Trenquebar ..	Correspondent.
29.	Trichinopoly ..	1. Government Training School, Trichinopoly 2 R.C. Training School for Mistresses, Trichinopoly (females only).	Headmaster, Correspondent.
30.	Madura	A.M. Training School for Mistresses, Madura (females only).	Do
31	Dindigul	1. Government Training School, Dindigul .. 2. Government Girls' School, Dindigul (females only).	Headmaster. Headmistress.
32	Pasumalai .. .	A.M. Training Institution, Pasumalai ..	Correspondent.
33.	Palamcottah ..	Sarah Tucker Training College, Palamcottah (females only).	Principal.
34	Tinnevelly Bridge ..	Government Training School, Tinnevelly ..	Headmaster.
35.	Nazareth	Art Industrial Training School, Nazareth ..	Correspondent.
36	Coimbatore ..	Office of Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore district.	Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore district
37	Ootacamund ..	Brooks' Memorial School, Ootacamund ..	Headmaster
38.	Calicut	Government Training School, Calicut ..	Do.
39.	Tellicherry .	Brennen College, Tellicherry	Principal.
40	Badagara	Government Training School, Badagara ..	Headmaster.
41.	Mangalore	Do. Mangalore ..	Do.
42	Malappuram ..	Do Malappuram ..	Do.
43.	Bangalore	Office of Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools.
44.	Mercara	Government Training School, Mercara ..	Headmaster.

Office of the Inspr. of European and Trg. Schools, Madras, 22nd November 1909.

A. I. MATHEW,
Ag. Inspector of European and Training Schools

EXAMINATION FOR TECHNICAL TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

NOTICE TO MADRAS CANDIDATES.

Candidates who have applied for the abovementioned Examination at the Madras centre are informed that it will be held at the School of Arts, Pycroft's Road, Madras, on the dates noted against each of the following subjects:—

(1) Free-hand Outline Drawing	13th December 1909.
(2) Geometrical Drawing	Do.
(3) Cabinet-making	Do.
(4) Blacksmith's work	Do.

School of Arts, Madras,
24th November 1909.

W. S. HADAWAY,
Superintendent.

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

THE LORD ELPHINSTONE PRIZE FOR 1910.

Subject for English Essay—South Indian Art.

Conditions.

1. The competition is open only to regular students of the Senior B.A. Class during the whole of the year 1909.

2. The essay must be neatly and legibly written on thick English foolscap and on one side of the paper only.

3. The writer is required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms:—

"I hereby declare upon my honour that, in writing this essay, I have not received assistance from any one, nor have I referred to works other than those mentioned below."

4. The essay must reach the Principal on or before the 1st March 1910.

The Presidency College,
10th Nov. 1909.

J. H. STONE,
Principal.

THE POWELL AND MORSHEAD VERNACULAR PRIZE

Subject of Essay.—A Critical Examination of Krishna-Deva Raja's *Amukta-Malyada*.

Conditions.

1. The competition is open to all students who have graduated from the Presidency College provided that (1) they were students in the senior department of the said college of at least two years' standing and (2) that at the time fixed for the said petition they are graduates of not more than five years' standing.

2. The essay must be in Telugu.

3. The essay must be neatly and legibly written on thick English foolscap and on one side of the paper only.

4. The writer will be required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms:—

"I hereby declare upon my honour that, in writing this essay, I have not received assistance from any one, nor have I referred to works other than those mentioned below."

5. The essay must reach the Principal on or before the 15th December 1910.

6. The value of the prize is Rs. 114.

The Presidency College,
10th Nov. 1909.

J. H. STONE,
Principal

THE SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR SCHOLARSHIPS.

RULES.

There shall be three scholarships—one of the annual value of Rs. 70 to be held by a Hindu student prosecuting his studies for the First Examination in Arts, and two of the annual value of Rs. 114 each to be held by Hindu students prosecuting their studies for the B.A. Degree Examination.

2. Candidates must satisfy the Principal that they are "poor" as required by the terms of the will of the testator.

3. The scholarships shall be awarded on the results of an examination to be conducted by the College staff.

4. One scholarship shall be awarded every alternate year in the Junior F.A. Class and one every year in the Junior B.A. Class.

5. The scholarships shall be tenable for two years, but they shall be forfeited if the conduct and progress of the holders be not satisfactory.

6. These scholarships shall not be held along with any other scholarship.

7. In the event of a scholarship becoming vacant before the expiry of the two years, it may be awarded at the discretion of the Principal to any Hindu student of the appropriate class who is "poor, diligent and promising."

NOTICE.

An examination for a scholarship in the Junior B.A. and Junior Intermediate Classes will be held on Monday 7th March 1910.

Applications for admission to the examination will be received up to Friday 4th March 1910.

The Presidency College,
10th Nov. 1909.

J. H. STONE,
Principal.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Inspector of Schools, IV Circle, hereby cancels the following scholarship sanctioned in this office No. 80 Gl. of 1909, dated 8th March 1909, as the progress of the pupil has not been satisfactory.

Name.	Institution.	Amount.
Tanjore Abdul Wahab	C.S.M. College, Madras	Rs. A. P. 6 0 0

Date from which the scholarship is cancelled—1st October 1909.

The Inspector of Schools, IV Circle, sanctions the following scholarship under section III of the Government Scholarship Notification for 1909.

Name.	School.	Amount.	With effect from	The name of the correspondent who is authorised to draw it.
Syed Bakha Mehideen ..	C.S.M. College, Madras ..	Rs. A. P. 6 0 0	1st October 1909 up to end of December 1909.	Rev. William Chree.

The scholarship is debitable to the Head "Government Scholarship, Secondary Schools".

Office of the Inspector of Schools, IV Circle,
25th November 1909.

H. S. DUNCAN,
Inspector of Schools, IV Circle

VACANCY.

WANTED a trained European or Eurasian Graduate for the post of Headmistress, Government Girls' High School, Cannanore, on a salary of Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 125 by annual increments of Rs. 5. Preference will be given to teachers whose vernacular is Malayalam or Tamil. Applications with copies of testimonials are to be sent to the undersigned before the 15th December.

Office of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, S. Circle,
Coimbatore, 24th November 1909.

C. M. LYNCH,
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 48.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1909. [Price, 4 annas.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.:—	
Judicial, Board of Revenue, Forest and Public Works	1675–1676
NOTIFICATIONS:—	
General	.. 1676
Judicial	.. 1683
Financial	.. 1687
Public Works	.. 1687
Marine	.. 1687
Revenue	.. 1689
Military	.. 1690
Official Appointments	.. 1697
Vacancies	.. 1701
Private Advertisements	.. 1702
SUPPLEMENT:—	
Abstract of Season Report for the week ending 27th November 1909	
Meteorological Results.	
Salt, Abkári and Customs Department Notification No. 21, prescribing subsidiary rules and forms under Opium Rules.	

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

JUDICIAL.

Transfers.—The following transfers of District Munsifs have been ordered by the High Court:—

(1) M.R Ry. Calidas Venkatamarasaiyar Krishnaswami Aiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., from Satur (Tinnevelly) to Tiruvalur (Tanjore). *To join forthwith.* (This cancels item (3) of the notification at page 1615, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th November 1909.)

(2) M.R Ry. Pannhapegesa Venkataramana Aiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., from Tiruvalur (Tanjore) to Madura (*Additional*). *To join on 1st December* 1909.

Appointment.—M.R.Ry. Srinivasa Rangaswami Aiyangar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Acting Sheristadar of the District and Sessions Court of South Arcot, to act as Fourth-grade District Munsif of Tindivanam in South Arcot district, during the absence on privilege leave of M.R Ry. K. S. Venkatachala Aiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., or until further orders.

Privilege Leave.—The undermentioned officer has been granted privilege leave on half salary under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations:—

M.R.Ry. Kunnisseri Subramaniya (Pattar) Venkatachala Aiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., District Munsif of Tindivanam in South Arcot district, for twenty-one days from 29th November 1909.

Erratum.—In the High Court notification, dated 5th November 1909, granting privilege leave on half salary to M.R.Ry. K. Soorrajalu Naynlu Avargal, B.A., B.L., published at page 1536, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th November 1909, *for* "one month and *one* day" *read* "one month and *two* days."

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
23rd November 1909.

Appointments.—The following appointments have been made by the High Court, Madras :—

M.R.Ry. K. Kuppuswami Aiyar to be Deputy Interpreter, High Court, Madras, Original Side, with effect from 25th October 1909, *vice* M.R.Ry. T. Ramakrishna Pillai promoted.

M.R.Ry. T. Lakshmana Row, Interpreter, Court of Small Causes, Madras, to act as Deputy Interpreter, High Court, Original Side, with effect from 10th November 1909, *vice* M.R.Ry. K. Kuppuswami Aiyar on other duty.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
29th November 1909.

J. T. GILLESPIE,
Registrar.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

(LAND REVENUE.)

Leave.—Under article 280 of the Civil Service Regulations, the Board has granted privilege leave to Mr. D. R. Matheson, Head Assistant Collector, Vellore division, for twenty-two days with permission to affix the Christmas holidays from 24th December 1909 and Sunday the 2nd January 1910.

Board of Revenue (Land Revenue),
Chepauk, 23rd November 1909.

A. R. HOPTUS-TOTTENHAM,
Secretary.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Promotions.—The following promotions are ordered with effect from 1st October 1909 :—

To be Assistant Inspectors, First Grade, permanent.

(1) Mr. Frederick William Roush.
(2) Mr. Nelson Guy Deane.
(3) Mr. Enoleigh Carroll Ward, B.A.
(4) Mr. William Arthur Brito.
(5) M.R.Ry. Bukkapatnam Tirumalacharia Raghavacharlu.

To be Assistant Inspectors, First Grade, sub. pro tem.

(1) M.R.Ry. Vellat Sankunni Menon, M.A.
(2) Mr. Robert Stuart Sheppard.

To be Assistant Inspectors, Second Grade, permanent.

(1) Mr. William Arthur Robert Lowe Evans.
(2) M.R.Ry. Asaksvar Balakrishna Aiyar.
(3) Mr. Arthur Henry Harper.
(4) Mr. Charles Coultrup, B.A.
(5) Mr. William George Lanyon Parsons.
(6) Mr. Edward Davis Athiya.
(7) M.R.Ry. Kambian Valappil Kannan Nayar.
(8) M.R.Ry. Chunakavanam Subraya Pillai.
(9) Mr. Alexander Reuben Trotman.
(10) Mr. Walter Alfred Prazer.

To be Assistant Inspectors, Second Grade, sub. pro tem.

(1) Mr. Henry Robertson.
(2) M.R.Ry. Iyaswami Aiyar Subrahmanya Aiyar.
(3) M.R.Ry. Tiruvadi Aiyangar Jagannatha Aiyangar.

To be Assistant Inspectors, Third Grade, permanent.

(1) M.R.Ry. Chalapurath Krishna Menon.
(2) M.R.Ry. Adduri Venkataswami Nayudu.
(3) Mr. Edward Vere Bryce Levinge.
(4) Peer Muhammad Sahib Boomoy Muhammad Ali Roomey Sahib.
(5) M.R.Ry. Rajamadam Sambamurthi Swami Aiyar, B.A.
(6) M.R.Ry. Anantanarayana Venkateswara Aiyar, B.A., B.L.
(7) Mr. John Clement Upahoo.
(8) M.R.Ry. Peruvemba Kuppan Potter Parasurama Aiyar.
(9) M.R.Ry. Anne Sastri Ramaswami Sastri, B.A.

To be Assistant Inspectors, Third Grade, sub. pro tem.

(1) Shah Ali Sahib.
(2) M.R.Ry. Kaipathi Ramaswami Aiyar Chithambara Aiyar, B.A.
(3) Mr. Edward Brito.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Chepauk, 19th November 1909.

Transfers.—M.R.Ry. Arai Kasi Rau, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the Mangalore Circle to the charge of the Udipi Circle, *vice* Inspector Mr. Louis Daniel D'Vaz, granted privilege leave for one month. To join on 13th December 1909.

M.S.Ry. Cavithandalam Kesava Pillai, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the charge of the Tadu Circle to the charge of the Mogalturru Circle. To join at once on relief by Inspector, M.S.Ry. Coimbatore Gopalakrishna Aiyar Narayana Rau Avargal. This cancels his posting to the Nannilam Circle, published on page 1641, Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1909.

M.R.Ry. Srinivasa Rau Hari Rao, Assistant Inspector, is transferred from the charge of the Mogalturru Circle to the Nannilam Circle. To join on relief.

Leave.—Under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Louis Daniel D'Vaz, Inspector, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from 11th December 1909.

Leave.—Under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Eric John Ashton Macmillan is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from 3rd January 1910 with permission to prefix the Christmas holidays to his leave.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Chepauk, 30th November 1909.

C. B. COTTERELL,
Ag. Secretary.

Extension of leave.—Under article 240 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. Swaminatha Aiyar Mathuswami Aiyar, Acting Assistant Inspector, Madanam Circle, is granted an extension of privilege leave for ten days from 28th November 1909.

Central Division, Chepauk,
29th November 1909.

*F. G. MARSHALL,
Ag. Deputy Commissioner.

FOREST.

Extension of Leave.—The six weeks' leave on medical certificate granted in this office S.O. No. 147, dated 27th September 1909, to M. P. Govindan, Ranger, Fourth Grade, South Malabar, is extended by three months.

Coimbatore, 19th November 1909.

F. A. LODGE,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Leave.—This Office Service Order No. 389, dated 10th November 1909, granting fifteen days' leave on medical certificate to Mr. E. H. James, Probationary Ranger, Sixth Grade, Bellary district, is cancelled.

Wellur, 24th November 1909.

A. W. LUSHINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. A. S. Murupragasam Pillai, Acting Ranger, First Grade, East Cuddapah district, is granted privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months from date of relief.

Transfers.—M.R.Ry. S. Lakshmipathy Nayudu, Ranger, Fifth Grade, North Arcot district, is transferred to East Cuddapah to relieve M.R.Ry. A. S. Murupragasam Pillai.

M.R.Ry. R. Sama Row, Ranger, Third Grade, South Arcot district, is transferred to East Cuddapah on return from leave to relieve M.R.Ry. S. Lakshmipathy Nayudu, when transfer of the latter to South Cuddapah will be ordered.

Madras, 27th November 1909.

C. E. FRASER,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Appointment.—Mr. O'Brien, Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, is attached to the Kistna Eastern division for special duty, with Head-quarters at Bezwada.

Bezwada, 28th November 1909.

S. B. MURRAY,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Posting and Transfer.—M.R.Ry. P. Venkatasubbiah, Temporary Upper Subordinate, posted to this Circle by the Chief Engineer is reposted to the Kurnool division. To join at once.

M.R.Ry. N. A. Jagannatha Chari, Temporary Upper Subordinate, is transferred from the Kurnool division to the Tank Restoration Scheme division. To join on relief by P. Venkatasubbiah.

The transfer carries sanction to transit pay and travelling allowances.

Posting and Transfer.—Mr. F. M. DeCruz, Temporary Engineer, is in the first instance posted to the Superintending Engineer's Office, III Circle, and thence to the Bellary division for charge of the Penukonda sub-division. To join at once.

Mr. DaCosta, Temporary Engineer, is transferred from the Penukonda sub-division to the Tank Restoration Scheme division, *vice* Mr. H. G. Potter resigned. To join on relief by Mr. DeCruz.

The transfers carry with them sanction to transit pay and travelling allowances.

Bellary, 22nd November 1909.

Leave.—Under articles 242 (a) and 246, Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. C. R. Subrahmanya Sastri, Temporary Upper Subordinate, in the Cuddapah division, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 1st December 1909 or subsequent date of relief.

P. R. ALLEN,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Bellary, 25th November 1909.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. L. S. Panchanakoss Sarma Avergal, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, transferred to this circle in the Chief Engineer's Memo. No. 5034 C of 20th November 1909, is posted to the North Arcot division. To relieve Mr. J. Kelly.

H. H. O'CONNELL,
Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Coimbatore, 26th November 1909.

Extension of Leave.—The privilege leave for six weeks granted to M.R.Ry. P. Srinivasa Aiyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, and notified in Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th August 1909, is extended by forty days.

T. W. S. SMYTH,
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

27th November 1909.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

INVENTIONS.

The following specifications of inventions have been filed in accordance with section 11 of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, and are open to inspection at the Office of the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, on the payment of a fee of one rupee in the case of each specification:—

(By John Deam of 11 Exeter Road, Ellesmere Port, England)—"Improvements relating to boilers or steam generators."

(By Frederick Marten Hale, Engineer, of 28, Woolstone Road, Catford, in the County of London, England)—"Improvements in or connected with the construction of explosive grenades and in the means or method of propelling same."

(By Charles Orme Bastian, Electrical Engineer, of 32, the Avenue, Brondesbury Park, London, England)—"Improvements in the method and means of transforming electrical energy into heat energy."

(By Alexander Spencer, Engineer, 77-79, Cannon Street, London, England)—"Improvements in or relating to railway and tramway vehicles."

(By John Loudon Buchanan, Technical Chemist, of Craigard", Queen's Park Parade, Northampton, in the County of Northampton, in the Kingdom of England)—"An improved manufacture of soap."

(By Crompton & Co. (Limited), James Colquhoun Mackerlane and Henry Burge all Engineers, and all of Arc Works, Chelmsford, in the County of Essex, England)—"Improvements in Dynamo electric machines also applicable as rotary electric transformers or motor generators."

(By Karim Ilahi and Nabi Baksh, trading together under the style and firm name of K.I. & N.B. Smith of the Star Lock Works and General Metal Factory in the City of Aligarh, United Provinces, British India)—"A new or improved double bolt lock."

(By Francis James Rogers, Civil Engineer, of West End Hotel Bangalore)—"An improved electrolyte for primary batteries and a preparation to be employed in making such electrolyte."

(By Wells (Limited), Manufacturers of Crown Galvanising Works, Fazeley Street, Birmingham in the County of Warwick, England.—"Improved process for the manufacture of coal gas, water gas or oil or carburetted water gas, or of combinations or mixtures of coal gas and water gas or of coal gas and carburetted water gas and of the apparatus for the same."

(By John William Cook, Machinist, of 18, Exchange Street, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster)—"Improvements in automatic weft replenishing mechanism for looms."

(By Linotype and Machinery (Limited), Linotype and Printing Machinery Manufacturers, of 188 and 189, Fleet Street, London, England)—"Improvements in typographical composing machines."

(By Carl Jost, Engineer, of Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, at present absent from British India)—"Improvements in water jackets and in fan standards for use with hot air engines and the like."

Do. do.

"Improvements in air cooling and air moistening apparatus."

(By John Robertson, timber merchant, of MacGregor & Co., 33th Street, Rangoon)—"An improved safety appliance for use with saw mills and the like."

(By Mirza Aslam Beg, Agriculturist and Managing Proprietor of the Lahore Iron works outside Bhatigate, Lahore)—"Invention for butter churn-lifter."

(By Frederick Reich, Mechanical Engineer, saw-mills, the Ahlone Land Company, Limited Ahlone, Rangoon)—"Invention for a machine for converting all kinds of fish and shrimps into a pulp or paste called Ngapi."

(By John Douglas, the younger, Farrier and Veterinary Surgeon, of 35, Cowper Street, Waverley near Sydney in the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia, and Francis Goodwin Geddes, Butcher, of "Almont" Macpherson Street, Waverley aforesaid)—"Improved dressing retainer and shield for the hocks of horses."

(By E. R Subroyar, retired Comptroller under the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore)—"Invention of a door and window catch."

(By Fritz Jaeger, inventor, of 1, Helmholtzstrasse, Marburg, in the Empire of Germany, and Alexander Siewert, Inventor, of 156, Kaiser Allee, Wilmersdorf, near Berlin in the Empire of Germany)—"Invention for extensible masts."

(By Arthur Henry Edwards, Engineer, of 98, Lordship Road, Stoke Newington, London, N., England, and Martin Diederich Becker, Engineer, of Parliament Mansions, Victoria Street, London, S.W., England)—"Improvements in or relating to aeroplanes and the like machines for mechanical flight."

(By Frank Adam Schoetz, Mechanic, of 100, Ontario Street, Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, United States of America)—"Lamp-burners."

(By Albert Edward Humphreys, Miller, of Cozes Lock Mills, Weybridge, in the County of Surrey, England)—"Improvements in or relating to the milling of flour."

(By Oswald Vanne Forbes, formerly of 49, Castlestown Road, West Kensington, in the County of London, England, and now of Carlton House, 11 Regent Street, in the aforesaid County)—"Improvements in boots, shoes and the like."

(By Karl Koszegi of Baja, Comitat Bacs-Bodrog, in the Kingdom of Hungary, and Count Emil Szechenyi, of Vajszka, Comitat Bacs-Bodrog, in the Kingdom of Hungary)—"Improvements in cultivating machines."

(By Stephen Ally, Engineer of Broadway Chambers in the city of Westminister in the County of London, England)—"Improvements in devices for removing and replacing pneumatic tyres on vehicle wheels."

(By Mathew Smith Hopkins, Chemist, of 225, East German Street, Baltimore Maryland, United States of America, and Charles Ridgeley Barnett, Civil Engineer, of 413 Hawthorn Road, Roland Park, Baltimore County, Maryland, United States of America)—"Improvements in and relating to process and apparatus for the recovery of the ingredients of Oily inks."

(By John Andersen Trimble, Guard, E.I.R., of 2, Belilios Road, Howrah, near Calcutta)—"Improvements in billiard cues."

(By James Lionel Canner, Clerk of Works, E I R. Railway, Howrah New Station, Howrah)—"Invention for an improved shaving brush."

(By Seneca George Milton, Oil Producer, of Franklin, Venango County, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America)—"Improvements in pulling machines."

(By Hiram Percy Maxim, Engineer, of 550, Prospect Avenue, in the City of Hartford State of Connecticut, United States of America)—"Improvements in devices for lessening the sound of discharge of guns."

(By Samuel Taylor, Textile Assistant, Victoria Mills, Telinpara, (Hooghly)—"Invention for a double adjustable bush for roving machine pressing rollers and the like."

(By Dinshah Pestanji Framji Ghadiali, Medical Practitioner, Psychologist, Medical Electrician, Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, etc., of the Electromedical Hall, City of Surat, India)—"Invention for the utilization of the high tension electric spark for permanent and indelible writing without ink."

(By R. A. Readen, Superintendent of Police, United Provinces, India)—"The Readen Improved return spring bolt."

(By George Lesinsky, Attorney-at-Law, of 115, Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, United States of America)—"Improvements in explosive compounds and manufacture of the same."

(By John Alex, Fuesen, Merchant, of 32, Soestdykerutraatweg, Hilversum, Holland; Theodore Carel Deutz, Merchant, 27, Tesselschadestraat, Amsterdam, Holland; and Rudolf August Louis Lehmann, Consul-General of Greece, of 13, Oude Turfmarkt, Amsterdam, Holland)—"Improvements in or relating to resilient tyres."

(By John Forte Costa, Orchardist, of Watsonville, in the County of Santa Cruz, State of California, United States of America)—"Improvements in and relating to baking pans."

(By Edward James Harwood, Mining Engineer, of Lane Street, Broken Hill, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia)—"Improvements in and relating to the separation of zinc blends and other metalliferous constituents from ore concentrates and slimes by flotation or granulation."

(By Ramanath Mundul, Proprietor of Messrs. Mundul & Co., No. 3, Bow Bazaar Street, Calcutta)—"Invention for improved hand and portable harmoniums."

(By Charles Roger Orr, M.I. Mech. E., Engineer, of Manifesth Foundry, Manifesth, in the County of Forefar, Scotland)—"Invention for improvements in or relating to stop apparatus and to the mode of driving, spinning, twisting and winding machine spindles."

DESIGN

The following design has been registered in accordance with section 51 of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, and is open to inspection at the office of the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, on the payment of a fee of one rupee:—

"(By Sree Benaybhasee Kuhe Das, Talukdar of 11, Portogese Church Street, Calcutta)—"The design relates to a vehicle for running on water."

W. S. MEYER,
Chief Secretary.

Fort St. George, 30th November 1909.

REMOVAL OF OFFICES.

Notice is hereby given that the Office of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, has been removed to Palm Lodge, Edward Elliot's Road, Mylapore, S.E. The correct postal address is the "Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends' Office, Mylapore S.E."

The correct Telegraphic Address is "Stipends," Madras.

Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends Office, Mylapore, 9th November 1909.

R. F. R. FORMBY, Lt.-Col., I.A.,
Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.

Notice is hereby given that the office of the Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government and Examiner in Hindustani, Madras, has been transferred and is now located in "Palm Lodge," Edward Elliot's Road, Mylapore, Madras.

Pers. and Hind. Translator's Office, Palm Lodge Mylapore, 10th November 1909.

A. R. NETHERSOLE, Major,
Pers. and Hind. Translator to Govt. & Examiner in Hindustani.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

A sum of Rs. 14-6-4 on account of salary for January and February 1909 is outstanding as due to P. Ramachandra Row Nayudu, deceased, copyist of this office, and it is hereby notified that in the event of his heir not claiming the said amount within three months from the date of the issue of this notice, the amount will be credited to Government.

2. A sum of Rs. 7-4-2, less Rs. 5-1-10 being the value of missing stationery articles, on account of salary for January 1909, is outstanding as due to R. Dumont, late temporary Draftsman of this office, and it is hereby notified that in the event of the individual not claiming the said amount within three months from the date of the issue of this notice, it will be credited to Government.

Office of the Sanv. Engr. to Govt., Kensington House, Kilpauk, Madras, 10th November 1909.

W. BUTTON,
Sanitary Engineer to Government.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the Office of the Cauvery Reservoir Project will be transferred from Tanjore to Madras from the 1st December 1909. All communications intended for the officer in charge should be despatched to the address given below:—

"Officer in charge,
Cauvery Reservoir Project,
Vepery High Road,
Vepery,
Madras."

Cauvery Reservoir Project, Tanjore, 26th November 1909.

W. P. CLAY,
Officer in charge, Cauvery Reservoir Project.

Notice is hereby given that Government has been pleased to sanction a reward of Rs. 1,000 for the destruction of a maneating tiger whose habitat is the neighbourhood of Gogada and Bodagunduri-bedi villages in the Gummur taluk of the Ganjam district.

19th November 1909.

N. MACMICHAEL,
Ag. Collector.

NOTICE.

The undersigned is in possession of the right and left halves respectively of two 5-rupee notes bearing Nos. $\frac{\text{D. B.}}{35}$ 47101 and $\frac{\text{D. B.}}{36}$ 47104 (dated 24th April 1907). If any one is similarly in possession of the other halves of these two notes, one of them can be exchanged with the undersigned.

The Agricultural College Research Institute and Central Farm, Coimbatore, 23rd November 1909.

O. J. W. SHEPPERSON,
Principal and Superintendent.

TREASURE TROVE

Notice is hereby given under section 6 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on the 22nd August 1909 the treasure described in the schedule hereto annexed was found by (1) Bommakka Achamma, (2) Taliyari Samapodu; son of Linguda and (3) Jayini Rangayya, son of Venkatramayya at Valamekur, Tadpatri taluk, while digging earth in the open ground to the west of Bommakkavandlu's house in the said village. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally before the Collector of Anantapur at 11 A.M. at his office at Anantapur on Monday the 15th February 1910 in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law:—

SCHEDULE.

Serial number.	Number of coins.	Weight in tolas.	From whom seized or by whom produced.	Estimated value.
				Rs. A. P.
1	One gold coin called 'Mitta' ..	4¼ annas	Chinnappa	5 0 0
2	One gold coin 'Mitta' and a rose ornament (Mukkupoga).	6¼ annas	Yerramadki Rangamma ..	5 0 0
3	Four gold coins 'Mittas'	1½ tolas	Akkamma	23 0 0
4	Three gold coins	1¾ annas	Pedda Reddi alias E. Narasimha Reddi.	15 0 0
5	Six gold coins	1¾ tolas	Jayani Venkatramayya ..	30 0 0
6	One gold coin	4¾ annas	Jayani Chinna Ratna Subbayya	5 0 0
7	Two gold coins	9¾ annas	Sankayyagari Venkata Reddi alias Kanda Eragadu	10 0 0
8	One gold coin	4¾ annas	Eddareddigari Narasimhareddi.	5 0 0
9	Four gold coins	1 tola, 2¼ annas ..	Bommakka Achamma ..	20 0 0
10	Four gold coins of small size ..	1 tola, 3¼ annas ..	Taliri Linguda	22 0 0
Total .	97 gold coins. 1 rose ornament.	9¼ tolas.		135 0 0

Anantapur Collector's Office,
9th September 1909.

R. MORRIS,
Collector.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, that treasure consisting of the following articles valued at Rs. 44-2-0 was found on or about the 23rd June 1909 by certain workmen while digging in the foundations of the house of one Kandasami Mudali residing in the village of Paravakkadi, hamlet of Pandapuli, Sankarnayinarkoyil taluk, Tinnevelly district:—

	Number and description of articles.	Approximate value.
		Rs. A. P.
(1)	Fourteen silver rupees of the Mussalman dynasty each being equal in weight to a British rupee	14 0 0
(2)	Two gold beads weighing 1½ 'Manjadi' or ⅛ 'Kalanji'	6 8 0
(3)	Two pieces of a gold wristring weighing 4½ 'Kalanji'	20 12 0
(4)	One small piece of metal	3 0 0
	Total ..	44 2 0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by an agent duly authorized before the Collector of Tinnevelly at his office at Kokkarakulam on the 2nd February 1910 in order that the matter may be enquired into and determined according to law.

Tinnevelly Collector's Office,
11th September 1909.

L. DAVIDSON
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that about the 28th of April 1908, the undermentioned treasure was found in survey No. 210 measured as path poramboke of Ramanujapuram village, Kumbakonam taluk, by Muttaya Padayachi, etc., who dug and found them out:—

Description of treasure.	Approximate value.
	Rs. A. P.
Eighty granite stones	32 8 0

2. All persons claiming the treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office, on the 2nd April 1910, in order that the matter may be enquired into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
16th November 1909.

J. F. BEDFORD,
Collector.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

RETURN showing the BIRTHS and DEATHS registered in the MUNICIPALITIES of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY containing 18,000 inhabitants and upwards for the week ending 12th November 1903.

Municipalities.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	BIRTHS. Class. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other Classes.	Total Births. M.	F.	Total.	DEATHS. Class. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Other Classes.	Total Deaths. M.	F.	Total.	Causes of Death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	Rate per 1,000 on Population for Annum. Total Births.	Total Deaths.
Madura ..	103,984	3	74	2	..	35	40	78	1	48	1	..	20	24	50	1	..	..	3	4	1	..	32	38·8	24·6
Trichinopoly .	104,781	2	41	3	..	28	28	51	7	40	3	..	21	26	50	..	..	..	6	8	..	..	36	25·8	24·8
Calicut .	78,981	..	24	31	..	29	26	55	1	7	15	..	9	14	23	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	18	37·2	18·5
Salem ..	70,821	1	66	3	..	30	37	67	1	70	8	..	35	44	79	31	..	..	16	4	2	..	27	42·0	58·2
Kumbakonam ..	69,878	..	35	..	..	18	17	35	..	37	1	..	19	16	35	..	..	..	3	7	6	1	21	30·5	33·1
Bellary ..	58,247	2	23	16	..	25	16	41	1	20	15	..	15	21	36	..	..	..	4	3	4	1	24	36·8	32·1
Tanjore .	57,870	3	41	2	..	22	23	45	1	28	..	..	15	15	30	..	..	..	4	8	..	..	23	40·4	27·0
Nagapatam .	57,196	2	24	2	..	19	11	30	3	25	3	..	20	18	38	..	..	..	3	4	2	1	24	27·2	34·8
Coimbatore .	53,858	..	10	2	..	5	7	12	2	28	..	..	17	13	30	..	1	18	..	4	..	..	7	11·8	29·4
Cuddalore .	52,218	1	35	1	..	17	20	37	..	36	..	..	12	14	26	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	17	38·8	25·9
Cocanada .	48,088	..	36	1	..	19	18	37	..	36	2	..	19	19	38	..	..	..	8	8	2	..	27	40·0	41·1
Conjeveram .	46,164	..	49	..	..	17	23	40	..	23	..	..	16	7	23	..	..	..	1	5	3	..	14	48·2	26·8
Palghat ..	44,177	1	31	8	..	22	18	40	..	21	5	..	14	12	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	47·1	30·6
Mangalore ..	44,108	3	17	3	..	9	17	26	3	10	1	..	5	9	14	..	3	2	1	..	1	..	6	30·7	18·5
Vellore ..	43,857	..	26	9	..	16	19	35	..	12	5	..	10	7	17	..	..	..	1	3	1	2	10	41·8	30·3
Vizagapatam .	40,892	..	18	2	..	9	12	21	..	20	..	..	12	8	20	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	13	26·7	25·4
Tinnevelly ..	40,659	2	17	3	..	12	10	22	..	29	1	..	17	13	30	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	21	28·3	38·6
Palamcottah .	19,643	2	23	3	..	16	16	34	3	13	7	..	12	11	23	1	..	..	2	13	3	..	4	44·7	30·2
Masulipatam * ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajahmundry ..	38,408	1	19	2	..	8	14	22	..	23	2	..	15	14	27	..	..	..	11	3	..	..	13	31·4	38·8
Vizianagram .	34,583	..	18	1	..	9	10	19	..	11	2	..	5	8	13	..	..	..	1	7	2	..	3	28·8	19·5
Ellore .	33,921	..	18	3	..	12	11	23	..	16	4	..	12	8	20	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	14	35·7	31·0
Nellore ..	32,040	..	12	2	..	8	6	14	1	17	3	..	12	9	21	..	1	..	12	1	..	..	8	22·7	34·1
Guntur ..	30,838	4	18	3	..	13	15	28	1	18	8	..	13	12	25	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	19	47·2	42·2
Adoni ..	30,418	..	7	10	..	11	6	17	..	10	6	..	8	8	16	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	12	29·1	27·4
Tuticorin .	28,048	8	16	3	..	14	13	27	8	8	..	..	10	6	16	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	10	50·1	29·7
Tellicherry ..	27,883	..	12	8	..	11	9	20	1	7	3	..	7	4	11	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	4	37·3	20·5
Cannanore ..	27,811	3	9	10	..	7	15	22	..	9	3	..	5	10	15	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	12	41·1	25·0
Srivilliputtur .	26,382	..	20	..	..	10	10	20	..	8	..	..	2	6	8	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	30·4	15·8
Berhampur ..	25,729	..	20	3	..	11	12	23	1	19	..	..	10	10	20	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	15	46·5	40·4
Kurnool ..	25,378	..	8	11	..	10	9	19	..	10	5	..	12	3	15	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	4	38·9	30·7
Dindigul ..	25,282	8	13	4	..	13	13	26	2	8	2	..	7	5	12	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	10	53·7	24·8
Ootacamund ..	18,598	2	5	2	3	9	3	12	10	2	1	3	11	5	16	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	8	33·6	44·7
Total .	1,446,378	50	774	182	3	496	493	989	49	582	112	3	421	405	826	33	5	33	130	97	46	7	475	35·6	29·7

Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
29th November 1903.

* Return not yet received.

S. BALASUNDRAM, *Manager and Assistant,*
Office of Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sections 5 and 11 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, III of 1873, the High Court hereby directs, in continuation of the notification, dated 26th May 1909, published at page 852 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, of 1st June 1909, that the arrangements therein notified for the holding of an Additional District Munsif's Court at Bezwada shall be continued up till the closing of the District Munsifs' Courts in the Kistna district for the summer recess of 1910.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
29th November 1909.

J. T. GILLESPIE,
Registrar.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS AT MADRAS.

Notice is hereby given that petitions to the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors have been filed by the undermentioned persons praying for the benefit of the Act, 11 Vic., c. 21 ("To consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvent Debtors in India"), and that orders have been made by the said Insolvent Court vesting the estates and effects of the said insolvents in J. R. B. Branson, Esquire, the Official Assignee of the said Court; and all persons indebted to the said insolvents, or who have any of their estates and effects, are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the said Official Assignee.

If any creditor intends to oppose the discharge of the said insolvents, notice of such intention and of the grounds of such intended opposition must be given to the said insolvents in writing three clear days before the day of hearing, exclusive both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing; and a like notice of such opposition must be left in my office on the same day. The petitions and schedules will be produced by me for inspection and examination, at my office, and copies of the petitions and schedules, or such part thereof as shall be required, will be furnished by me.

Numbers of petitions.	Names and descriptions of insolvents.	Date of first meeting of creditors at the office of the Official Assignee.	Dates of hearing.
247 of 1909 ..	Arunvayal Murugesa Mudaliy, godown-keeper, the Anglo Indian Trading Company, residing at No. 20, Vatamalay Mudaliy street, Georgetown, Madras.	7th	10th December 1909.
249 of 1909 ..	Hensel Bernard Soans, a block signaller, M S M. Railway Company, residing in Sambadoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	8th	do.
252 of 1909 ..	S. Ethirajah, seller of flowers, etc., residing at No. 28, Ramanjier street, Washermanpett, Madras.	8th	do.
254 of 1909 ..	Sura Subramaniam Chetty, tape seller, residing at No. 171, Duvaraja Mudaliy street, Georgetown, Madras.	8th	do.

Chief Clerk's Office, Madras.
29th November 1909.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS AT MADRAS.

PETITION No. 251 OF 1909.

In the matter of T. Krishnasamy Asari, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that, on the petition of T. Namberumal Chetty, a creditor of the said T. Krishnasamy Asari, filed herein on the 20th day of November 1909, it was, by an order of the said Court of the 23rd day of November 1909, declared and adjudged that the said T. Krishnasamy Asari had committed an act of insolvency, that he was thereby adjudicated an insolvent, that on the said 23rd day of November 1909, an order was made by the said Court vesting the estate and effects of the said insolvent in J. R. B. Branson, Esq., the Official Assignee of the said Court, and that all persons indebted to the said insolvent or who have any of his estate and effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the Official Assignee.

Madras, Chief Clerk's Office,
29th November 1909.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Chief Clerk.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS AT MADRAS.

PETITION No. 255 OF 1909.

In the matter of T. Lakshmana Asari, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that, on the petition of Messrs. King & Co., creditors of the said T. Lakshmana Asari, filed herein on the 26th day of November 1909, it was, by an order of the said Court of the 26th day of November 1909, declared and adjudged that the said T. Lakshmana Asari had committed an act of insolvency, that he was thereby adjudicated an insolvent, that on the said 26th day of November 1909 an order was made by the said Court vesting the estate and effects of the said insolvent in J. R. B. Branson, Esquire, the Official Assignee of the said Court, and that all persons indebted to the said insolvent or who have any of his estate and effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the Official Assignee.

Madras, Chief Clerk's Office,
29th November 1909.

J. R. ATKINSON,
Chief Clerk.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 1 of 1909 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge of South Malabar, Calicut.

In the matter of Kakkkunnketh Kuttuli Kutti Noha of Parappanangadi amsam and desam, Ernad taluk, South Malabar—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 11th December 1909 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either by person or pleader on the said date.

Subordinate Judge's Court, Calicut, 22nd November 1909. A. N. ANANTARAMA AIYAR, *Subordinate Judge.*

No. 2 of 1909 in the Court of the Principal District Munsif, Calicut.

Kumbala Moideen of Nagaram, Calicut .. .. .. *Petitioner.*
Athar Baba Sahib and six others .. .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner abovenamed has put in an application to this Court to declare herein an insolvent and that the petition is posted for final hearing to 10th day of January 1910.

Principal District Munsif's Court, Calicut, 24th November 1909. P. RAMAN, *Principal District Munsif.*

No. 2 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Cannanore.

Ponathayil Kunhi Avulla of Cannanore Cantonment—by Vakil Mr. T. Krishnan .. .. *Petitioner.*
The Malabar Bank, Limited, and five others .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Take notice that the above-named petitioner has filed a petition for being declared an insolvent and it will be heard on the 22nd December 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Cannanore, 23rd November 1909. P. S. SESHA AIYAR, *District Munsif.*

No. 2 of 1909 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Cocanada.

Kurma Sambayya of Peddapur .. .. *Petitioner.*
Bora Rajayya and others .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

The public are hereby informed that all the properties of the above-mentioned Kurma Sambayya have been realized and his realized amount of Rs. 3-8-0 has been deposited in the Bank of Madras (Cocanada) and that this Court will declare a final dividend on 22nd December 1909. All the creditors of the above petitioner are directed to prove their claims on or before the said date, *i.e.*, 22nd December 1909, failing which, this Court will proceed to divide the property among other creditors without regard to the claims of those who have not proved the same.

No. 3 of 1909 in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Cocanada.

Noola Nagalingam of Cocanada .. .. *Petitioner.*
R. K. Abdul Rahman Sahib and 10 others .. .. .. *Creditors.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied for being declared insolvent and that his application is posted to 9th December 1909 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court in person or by pleader on the said date.

Subordinate Judge's Court, Cocanada, 22nd November 1909. A. RAGHUNATHA RAO, *Subordinate Judge.*

No. 6 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Cocanada.

Nareparaddy Kamanna, son of Venkataswamy of Cocanada .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the petitioner herein has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted to 3rd January 1910 for disposal. Any creditor wishing to oppose the petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date to state his objections.

No. 7 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Cocanada.

Veluvalapally Mallayya, son of Seshayya of Injaram .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the petitioner herein has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted to 3rd January 1910 for disposal. Any creditor wishing to oppose the petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date to state his objections.

District Munsif's Court, Cocanada, 22nd November 1909. V. C. MASCARENHAS, *District Munsif.*

No. 6 of 1909 (Original Suit No. 352 of 1904) in the Court of the District Munsif, Kurnool.

Dargh Mahaboo Sahib of Kurnool .. .. *Petitioner.*
Marwadi Vaunechand of Kurnool .. .. *Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2, section 12 of Act III of 1908, that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that the petition will be heard on the 17th December 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Kurnool,
25th November 1909.

P. N. SATAGOPA NAYUDU,
District Munsif.

No. 4 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Mayavaram.

Ayyalu Naidu .. .. *Petitioner.*
Panchanatha Jatavallavar and twenty-one others .. *Respondents.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Ayyalu Naidu, son of Periyasami Naidu, residing in Kavarai street at Thaluthalangudi, Mayavaram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted to 20th December 1909 for hearing.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

No. 5 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Mayavaram.

Sivaramakrishnier .. .. *Petitioner.*
Narayanasamier and ten others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Sivaramakrishnier, son of Vadamalier of Valur, residing at Muregamangalam, Mayavaram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted to 21st December 1909 for hearing.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Mayavaram,
24th November 1909.

T. KRISTNASWAMI,
District Munsif.

No. 3 of 1909 (Small Cause Suit No. 421 of 1899) in the Court of the District Munsif, Parapanangadi.

Valiyattil Imbichi Koyatti of Vallikunnu amsam and Kotta desam, Ernad taluk .. .. *Petitioner (Defendant).*
(1) Vaziyottil Kunhiyarjini Amma (decree-holder), (2) Vellatathil Kunhammad Haji, (3) Nalakath Kizhakke Kottumthott Ahammad Kutti Haji, (4) Valiyattil Parichumma, counter-petitioners, are of Vallikunnu amsam and desam, Ernad taluk .. .. .. *Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner Valiyattil Imbichi Koyatti has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 15th December 1909 for hearing.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Parapanangadi,
23rd November 1909.

A. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
District Munsif.

No. 8 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tanjore.

Samu Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
Sivasami Pillai and 4 others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice, under clause 7 of section 10 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Samu Pillai, son of Muthusami Pillai, residing at Alakudi, Tanjore taluk, has been adjudicated an insolvent on 22nd November 1909 and that the petition stands adjourned to 22nd December 1909 for proof of debts.

No. 9 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tanjore.

Krishna Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
Venkatachella Kothan and 7 others .. .. *Respondents.*

Notice, under clause 7 of section 10 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Krishna Pillai, son of Lakshmana Pillai, residing in Markanda Row lane, Vadakke Ajara Veethi, Fort, Tanjore, has been adjudicated an insolvent on 22nd November 1909 and that the petition stands adjourned to 23rd December 1909 for proof of debts.

District Munsif's Court, Tanjore,
23rd November 1909.

N. KAILASAM AIYAR,
District Munsif.

No. 7 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tarikere.

In the matter of Bhavarayi Ramachandrayya, residing at Paravali, Kopparam, Tarikere taluk—Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that the above-mentioned petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application stands posted to 10th December 1909. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Tarikere, 22nd November 1909. T. VARADARAJULU, *District Munsif.*

No. 8 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tiruppur.

In the matter of Periayyanadavan, son of Kuppandavan, debtor, residing at Koyampalayam, hamlet of Tirudakkarampalayam, Pallakapalayam taluk.

Notice is hereby given that the above petition has been put in in this Court praying that the debtor abovenamed may be adjudged insolvent. Hearing 13th December 1909.

District Munsif's Court, Tiruppur, 26th November 1909. T. SRINIVASA AIYANGAR, *District Munsif.*

No. 3 of 1909 (Original Suit No. 747 of 1908) in the Court of the District Munsif, Tindivanam.

Appandanathe Nainar .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Appandanathe Nainar, son of Chinna Appavu Nainar, residing at Reinni, Tindivanam taluk, South Arcot district, the petitioner abovenamed, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to the 21st day of December 1909 for hearing.

No. 4 of 1909 (Original Suit No. 350 of 1909) in the Court of the District Munsif, Tindivanam.

Venni Mudali .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Venni Mudali, son of Subbaroya Mudali, residing at Cuddalore Tindivanam, South Arcot district, the petitioner abovenamed, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to the 22nd day of December 1909 for hearing.

District Munsif's Court, Tindivanam, 24th November 1909. K. S. VENKATACHELLIAR, *District Munsif.*

No. 1 of 1909 in the Court of the District Munsif, Valangiman.

Veera Pillai .. .. *Petitioner.*
G. Venu Aiyar and eleven others .. .. *Counter petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, that Veera Pillai, son of Ramalinga Pillai, residing at Audutthirai Nadedi street, Kumbakonam taluk, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on the 10th January 1910.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by a vakil on the said date.

District Munsif's Court, Valangiman, 27th November 1909. MUHAMMAD FUZLUDIN, *District Munsif.*

No. 4 of 1909 in the Court of the District Judge, Vizagapatam.

Gnoti Subbanayudu, residing at Salur .. .. .. *Petitioner.*

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that the petitioner herein has applied to this Court to be declared an insolvent and that his petition is posted to 23rd December 1909 for disposal. Any creditor wishing to oppose the petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date to state his objections.

District Court, Vizagapatam, 19th November 1909. A. L. HANNAY, *District Judge.*

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 27TH NOVEMBER 1909.

Liabilities.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	.. .. ..	20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	.. .. ..	44,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .. Rs. 35,69,575 3 7				
Public Deposits at Branches .. Rs. 32,67,561 6 0		68,17,138	10	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		5,81,15,106	10	10
Bank Post Bills, etc.		1,49,101	0	7
Sundries		22,42,328	7	10
Total ..		1,94,31,673	2	10

Assets.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		69,71,142	0	0
Other authorised Investments ..		2,97,551	8	5
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities		1,41,69,508	3	9
Accounts of credit on Government and other authorised Securities ..		3,07,93,180	15	5
Bills discounted and purchased ..		1,21,43,050	1	1
Balances with other Banks		13,08,854	5	5
Gold in		27,733	11	4
Dead Stock		2,16,632	7	0
Stamps		15,375	9	9
Sundries		2,33,382	10	2
		4,80,97,490	14	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office and 5 Branches*		2,16,33,886	4	6
Total ..		7,06,31,273	2	10

* Includes £1,053} sovereigns or Rs. 9,18,603-3-0.

(By order of the Directors.)

T. KIRKPATRICK,
Chief Accountant.

W. B. HUNTER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans—6 per cent.

Percentage of Cash to Liabilities payable on demand—56·06.

Bank of Madras, Madras, 29th November 1909.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

SALE OF BOAT.

Boat No. 360 of tons is now lying abandoned at the Madras Basin on the Buckingham Canal. The owner is desired to remove her, paying up all dues to Government, within fifteen days from the date of publication of this notice, in default, the boat will be sold by public auction under rule 7 of the Madras Act No. II of 1890.

Office of the Ex. Engr., Chingleput Divn.,
16th November 1909.

A. G. ROMILLY,
Executive Engineer.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1909.

INDIA—WEST COAST—ARABIAN SEA.

ERRATUM IN SPELLING.

The correct spelling of the name of the Lighthouse referred to in paragraph 2 of this Office Notice to Mariners No. 32 of 1909, dated 13th September 1909, is "Cotta" Point and not "Kotta" Point.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
20th November 1909.
II-4

W. MITCHELL, Commander, R.I.M.,
Presidency Port Officer.

LIST of SHIPPING in the MADRAS ROADSTEAD with their DESTINATION, ETC., on the 27th November 1909 as reported by Commanders or Agents at this office.

Ships' names.	Tonnage	Commanders.	Destination.	When to sail.	Agents.
				1909.	
S.S. "Dunera"	5483	D. L. Nelson ..	Calcutta	27th Nov. ..	Messrs. Binny & Co.
S.S. "Fort Mara" ..	1569	S. Kawamura ..	Cokanada	Uncertain ..	Messrs. Best & Co.
S.S. "Clan Macaulay" ..	1775	E. Pill ..	London	30th Nov. ..	Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co.

REPORT of VESSELS arrived at and departed from the PORT of MADRAS from the 21st to the 27th November 1909.

ARRIVALS.

Date arrived.	Vessel's name.	Tons.	Nation.	Commander's name.	Where from.	When left.
1909.						1909.
21st Nov.	S.S. "Lootiana" ..	2124	B.	J. A. Ross ..	Bombay	6th Nov.
22nd "	S.S. "Merton Hall" ..	2773	"	J. T. Prowse ..	Cocanada	Unknown.
22nd "	S.S. "Tara"	2561	"	A. H. Acheson ..	Negapatam	20th Nov.
22nd "	S.S. "Teesta"	3428	"	C. Willis ..	Singapore via Negapatam ..	15th do.
22nd "	S.S. "City of Corinth" ..	3490	"	D. Morrison ..	Liverpool	28th Oct.
23rd "	S.S. "Palamcotta" ..	2208	"	D. F. Macdonald.	Rangoon	19th Nov.
24th "	S.S. "Lalpoora" ..	2124	"	F. W. Fry ..	Calcutta	14th do.
24th "	S.S. "Dunera"	5483	"	D. L. Nelson ..	London via Suez Canal ..	23rd Oct.
24th "	S.S. "Fort Mara" ..	1569	"	S. Kawamura ..	Singapore	9th Nov.
27th "	S.S. "Clan Macaulay" ..	1775	"	E. Pill ..	Galle	24th do.

DEPARTURES.

Date sailed.	Vessel's name.	Tons	Nation.	Commander's name.	Whither bound
1909.					
20th Nov.	S.S. "Tavoyan"	1170	B.	C. Taylor ..	Rangoon.
21st "	S.S. "Cumberwall" ..	2382	"	J. F. Henderson ..	Calcutta.
22nd "	S.S. "City of Corinth" ..	3491	"	D. Morrison ..	Do
23rd "	S.S. "Teesta"	3428	"	C. Willis ..	Swang, Port Swettenham and Singapore and Southern Ports.
23rd "	S.S. "Lootiana"	2124	"	J. A. Ross ..	Calcutta and Northern Ports.
24th "	S.S. "Merton Hall" ..	2774	"	J. T. Prowse ..	London and Marseilles via Pondicherry, Cuddalore and West Coast
25th "	S.S. "Tara"	2561	"	A. H. Acheson ..	Rangoon.
25th "	S.S. "Palamcotta" ..	2208	"	D. F. Macdonald.	Negapatam.
25th "	S.S. "Clan Macaulay" ..	1692	"	J. E. Wendell ..	Calcutta.
26th "	S.S. "Lalpoora"	2124	"	F. W. Fry ..	Bombay via Ports and Colombo.

Port Office, Madras.
27th Nov. 1909.

C. G. SINCLAIR, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL INSPECTION OF LICENSED BOATS.

Under rule 31 of the Boat Rules framed under section 6 of the Act XV of 1909, notice is hereby given to owners of all the licensed boats of the Port of Madras that the annual inspection will commence on 15th December 1909. The boat muster flag will be hoisted at the Port Office flagstaff during the hours of inspection.

2. The inspection of boats will be held between the hours 7 A.M. and 9 A.M. and the crew, if new, will be registered at the office between 3 P.M. and 5 P.M. daily. The tindal of every boat should attend at the office for verification between the same hours.

3. Boats must be fully equipped.

4. The attention of boat owners is drawn to the Boat Rules Nos. 6 and 7.

5. Boat owners should inform the Deputy Port Conservator in writing should there have been any change in the carrying capacity of their boats prior to inspection.

6. All boat tindals and crew should be present in their respective boats at the time of inspection with their badges on.

7. Any boat under repairs will be inspected as soon as the repairs are completed and the boat is ready for service.

8. Boats passed will be allowed to ply after the owner produces a receipt from the Port Trust for payment of inspection fee, etc.

8. Masulah boats will be inspected in that part of the beach between the pier and North Groyne, and boats of other description at the new Export Jetty

10. Owners and tindals of boats not produced for inspection before 31st December 1909 in compliance with this notice, will be dealt with under the penal provision of the Boat Rules published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* on the 8th September 1908.

மேலைவெளிப்புற படகுகளின் வருஷாந்திர பரிசோதன விளம்பரம்.

1 மதராஸ் துறைமுகத்தில் மீதமும் சிறிதும் செய்யப்பட்ட படகு சொந்தக்காரர்களுக்கு இதனால் அறிவிப்பது யாதெனில் 1908-மஞ்சு 15-வது ஆண்டு செய்யப்பட்ட படகு விதிகளின் 11-வது ஷரத்து 1909-மஞ்சு டிசெம்பர் 15உ வருஷாந்திர பரிசோதன ஆர்ப்பாடத்தில், பரிசோதன நடக்கும் காலமான போட்டபடி கொடி மாத்திரம் கண்டி கொடி போடப்படும்.

2 மீனி கோம் காரை 7 மணி முதல் 9 மணி வரையில் படகுகள் பரிசோதிக்கப்படும், மாலை 3 மணி முதல் 5 மணி வரையில் தபாலில் படகு ஆட்கள், புது ஆட்களிருந்தால், புதிதும் செய்யப்படவேண்டிய ஒவ்வொரு படகின் பெயரோடு உடனே தனிக்கைசெய்யும்பொருட்டு துரைத்தனத்தில் கொடுக்கவேண்டும்.

3. படகுகளில் சரக்கு ஏற்றியிருக்கலாகாது.

4. போட் ஷரத்து 6, 7 பாகங்களில் சொல்லிய பிரகாரம் சிறுபோட்டுகளோடுகூட படகு சொந்தக்காரர்களுக்கு வரும் கட்டளைகளை

5. படகுகளில் அரை விகுதியில் மாதமும் இருதரம் சொந்தக்காரர்கள் பரிசோதிக்கலாகாது முடியாதபோது, தபாலில் போட் கன்னாடைகளை எழுத்தாயைப் தெரிவிக்கவேண்டும்.

6. பரிசோதிக்கப்பட்ட தனிக்கையும் மற்ற ஆட்களும் தவறாமல் தனிக்கையிருக்க வேண்டும். அப்படி இல்லாமற் செய்யப்பட்ட பிறகான தீர்த்தகொண்டு இருக்கவேண்டும்.

7. சிறிலிருக்கப்பட்ட படகை சிறப் முடித்த பிறகுக்கு முன்னாலாக பரிசோதிக்கப்படும்.

8. பாஸ் செய்யப்பட்ட படகுகளுக்கும் பரிசோதனச் சட்டணம் முதலானவைகள் செலுத்தப்பட்டதாக போட் டிகாம் ஆபீஸிலிருந்த சீட்டு கொண்டுவரப்பட்டபின் மீதம் உத்தரவு அளிக்கப்படும்.

9. கரை படகுகள் பழைய வரையிலும் மட்டைகள் வாசல் வருகிற வரையிலும் மதியிலுள்ள கரை இல்பரிசோதனை செய்யப்படும், மற்ற படகுகள் புதிய எறுமதி வாசலிலிருக்கிற பரிசோதிக்கப்படும்.

10. இந்த தொகை 1908-மஞ்சு டிசெம்பர் 31உக்குள் பரிசோதனைக்கு வைக்கப்பட்ட படுகளின் சொந்தக்காரர்களும் தனக்கும் ஒரு பிரகாரம் தண்டனைக்குட்படுவார்கள்.

Port Office, Madras,
29th Nov. 1909.

C. G. SINCLAIR, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 20.—Distillers and traders in spirits are hereby informed that from 1st April 1910 Major Bedford's Revised Sikes's Tables will be brought into use in proving spirits and his Reduction and Blending Tables in Reducing and Blending operations

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Chepauk, 3rd November 1909.

C. B COTTERELL,
Ag. Secretary.

JENMAM REGISTRATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that enquiry under section 3 of Madras Act III of 1896 (The Malabar Land Registration Act) will be held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Palghat, on the 17th February 1910 at Palghat in respect of the jenmam right of S. No. 15/5 of Pallikara desom and S No 33/3 of Kunhiyur desom in Ponnani taluk which were treated as unregistered and unassessed at settlement but which now require to be registered and assessed by reason of their occupation.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent and represent their claims on the date and at the place mentioned above.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
17th November 1909.

R. B. WOOD,
Ag. Collector.

Notice is hereby given that enquiry under section 3 of Madras Act III of 1896 (The Malabar Land Registration Act) will be held by the Revenue Divisional officer, Palghat, on the 17th February 1910 at Palghat in respect of the Jenmam right of survey No. 45/17 of Kakkasseri Desom in Ponnani taluk which has been treated as settlement as unregistered and unassessed but which now requires to be registered and assessed as it is found to be occupied.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent and represent their claims on the date and at the place mentioned above.

Malabar Collector's office, Calicut,
17th November 1909.

R. B. WOOD,
Ag. Collector.

Notice is hereby given that enquiry under section 3 of Madras Act III of 1896 (The Malabar Land Registration Act) will be held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malapuram, on the 28th February 1910 at Malapuram in respect of the janmam right of S. No. 183/3 in desam No. 208, Thekkemangalam in Valluvanad taluk, which has been classed as unregistered at the time of settlement and since converted to wet.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent and represent their claims on the date and at the place mentioned above.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
20th November 1909.

R. B. WOOD,
Ag. Collector.

Notice is hereby given that enquiry under section 3 of Madras Act III of 1896 (The Malabar Land Registration Act) will be held by the Revenue Divisional officer, Malapperam, on the 28th February 1910 at Malapperam in respect of the janmam right of survey No. 53/3 in Desom No. 208 in Thekke Mangalam in Wallavanad taluk which has been classed as unregistered at the time of settlement and since converted to wet.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent and represent their claims on the date and at the place mentioned above.

Malabar Collector's office, Calicut,
26th November 1909.

R. B. WOOD,
Ag. Collector.

Notice is hereby given that enquiry under section 3 of Madras Act III of 1896 (The Malabar Land Registration Act) will be held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malapperam, on the 28th February 1910 at Malapperam in respect of the janmam right of S. No. 24/10 B in desom No. 148, Kyratta, in Ernad taluk, which has been classed as unregistered at the time of settlement and a portion thereof now found to contain seven cocoanut, 39 arecanut and 3 jack fruit bearing trees

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent and represent their claims on the date and at the place mentioned above.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calicut,
24th November 1909.

R. B. WOOD,
Ag. Collector.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Return of deserters or absentees without leave from the 56th Battery Royal Field Artillery, dated at Agra this 20th day of November 1909.

Number, rank and name, 44530, Gunner Edward Robinson; age, 27 years 8 months; height, 5 feet 8 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue; trade, stoker; date of enlistment, 25th September 1906; place of enlistment, Gravesend; parish and county in which born, Chatham, Kent; date of desertion or absence, 18th November 1909; place of desertion or absence, Agra, India; marks, tattoo sailor and girl, letters TRUE LOVE, and hands clasped over heart on back of right forearm, anchor on back of left forearm; not applicable to Militia, under four years' service.

Number, rank and name, 33845, Gunner Harry Cooper; age, 28 years 6 months; height, 5 feet 9¼ inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey, trade, Groom; date of enlistment, 4th February 1904; place of enlistment, Sheffield; parish and county in which born, Belper, Derbyshire; date of desertion or absence, 18th November 1909; place of desertion or absence, Agra, India; marks, scar back of head; not applicable to Militia, under six years' service.

A. W. HEWETSON, Major,
Commanding 56th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

REPORT of a Deserter or absentee without leave from the 1st Manchester Regiment of Infantry, dated at Kamptee, this 19th day of November 1909.

Number, rank and name, 8501, Private Edward Taylor; age, 26 years; height, 5 feet 5½ inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, auburn; eyes, brown; trade, labourer; date of enlistment, 21st January 1903; place of enlistment, Ashton W. Lyne, parish and county in which born, St. Anne, Oldham, Lancashire; date of desertion or absence, 14th November 1909; place of desertion or absence, Kamptee; shield left forearm, slightly knock-kneed; under five years' service

H. D. VIZARD,
1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

REPORT of a Deserter or absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers of Infantry, dated at Shwebo, this 20th day of November 1909.

Number, rank and name, 7614, Dr. Thomas Lewis; age, 26.9/12; height, 5 feet 6 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey; trade, labourer; date of enlistment, 30th December 1902; place of enlistment, Cardiff; parish and county in which born, Cardiff Glamorgan; date of desertion or absence, 30th October 1909; place of desertion or absence, Shwebo; scar right forearm; on furlough at Rangoon; under 7 years' service.

H. DELME-RADCLIFFE, Major for Lt.-Col.,
2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

REPORT of a Deserter or absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers of Infantry, dated at Shwebo, this 19th day of November 1909.

Number, rank and name, 8754, Lance Corporal Reginald Henry Rudge, age, 23.9/12; height, 5 feet 6 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey; trade, clerk; date of enlistment, 1st May 1905; place of enlistment, Birmingham; parish and county in which born, Blackwell Worcester; date of desertion or absence, 5th November 1909; place of desertion or absence, Shwebo; scar left side of forehead; on furlough at Rangoon under 5 years' service

B. HUNTER, Lt.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the right to sell wood, charcoal and bamboos in the Madras Government Forest Depot, Broadway, Bangalore Cantonment, for one year from the 1st January 1910.

Wood, charcoal and bamboos will be supplied by the Forest Department and must be paid for by the contractor at the rates agreed upon within eight days of delivery; the wood, charcoal and bamboos will be received at, and weighed in (or counted in the case of bamboos) the depot by the Forest Range officer or his representative and the invoice must have the weight or number entered and be countersigned by the Range officer and the contractor or his agent.

Tenders must reach the District Forest Officer, North Salem, on or before midday on the 18th December 1909, accompanied by a treasury receipt for a deposit of Rs. 20 as earnest-money which will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to execute the hereinafter prescribed agreement within ten days of intimation of acceptance of his tender. Earnest-money in cash will not be accepted.

The cover of the tender to be inscribed "Tender for Bangalore depot."

Tenderers must state separately the rate per ton they will pay for fuel and charcoal and for bamboos per 100 delivered to the depot and must consent to execute an agreement embodying the following conditions:—

(1) To purchase not less than 60 tons of fuel, 20 tons of charcoal and 600 bamboos per month. The actual quantities delivered will not be less, but probably considerably more than the above.

(2) To split and cut up all large fuel so as to render it suitable for domestic consumption.

(3) To sell on payment to all comers between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. at rates not exceeding the market price.

(4) To maintain accounts showing the quantities sold daily and to submit an abstract of such accounts to the Range officer weekly.

(5) To permit any Forest officer of and above the grade of Deputy Ranger to inspect the depot and accounts during working hours on any day.

(6) To pay for all produce delivered within eight days of delivery.

(7) To accept fuel as received from the coupes irrespective of size or species.

(8) To attend the weighing in of fuel and charcoal directly as it is received as well as the counting in of bamboos.

(9) To receive into this depot no forest produce from any other source

(10) To maintain the depot walls, gates, sheds, etc., in good condition.

(11) The contractor is also bound to purchase as much in excess of the quantity of stock guaranteed as may be brought in.

(12) To deposit Rs. 200 as security in the Postal Savings Bank which sum shall be liable to forfeiture by the District Forest Officer in whole or in part in the event of any breach of the conditions of the agreement in addition to or in lieu of which penalty the contract may summarily be suspended or cancelled

(13) The District Forest Officer shall allow the purchaser the use of weighing scales and weights, buildings and general plant now in stock in the depot to help him in weigh the wood to be sold provided that the inability of the District Forest Officer to afford such assistance (as to which the District Forest Officer shall be the sole judge and his decision shall be final) shall not entitle the purchaser to any compensation or any refund or abatement of the amount payable by him. The purchaser shall repair and keep in good order the above scales and weights now existing or that may hereafter be given to the purchaser in the depot except for the usual wear and tear; the purchaser shall be responsible for any damage done to all materials wilfully or negligently by him, his agents or servants and shall pay such compensation as the District Forest Officer may decide.

(14) The District Forest Officer reserves right to store timber, etc., in the depot. The contractor will be responsible for safe custody of the same.

(15) Depot watchers will not be maintained by Government.

(16) The contractor should return all the empty bags as soon as the bag of charcoal is weighed and the weight noted.

The District Forest Officer will undertake to supply the fuel as guaranteed during the year, and will, as far as possible, supply only wood which has been felled for a full month; this shall not, however, be authority for the purchaser to refuse wood which has been filled for less than a month, or to demand any reduction of weight or payment on account of the greenness of the wood.

In the event of any dispute arising between the purchaser and the District Forest Officer an appeal shall lie to the Collector of Salem, whose decision shall be final.

The deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them at once; that of the successful tenderer will be returned only after he has executed the required agreement and deposited Rs. 200 security in the Post office in the name of the District Forest Officer.

The fuel, etc., in the depot will be handed over to the purchaser on the morning of the 1st January 1910 and his first payment will be on account of the stock in hand.

The successful tenderer must pay Rs. 25 on 1st March for the uncut of the tamarind and other trees in the depot

(17) The contractor should maintain accounts (including daily sale lists) in such form as the District Forest Officer may direct.

(18) He will stack fuel on receipt in stacks of 5 tons, each stack to be 20'×5'×4.

(19) Only one stack at a time is to be utilized for splitting and sale.

(20) The Range officer will have the right to weigh at any time any stack and the cost of rebuilding such a stack is to be borne by Government.

Tenderers are advised to visit the depot before tendering.

Salem Collector's Office, North Forest Branch,
27th November 1909.

F. C. L. COWLEY-BROWN,
District Forest Officer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF TIMBER FIREWOOD.

I. SEALED tenders for the supply of the undermentioned supplies during 1910–11 will be received by the Superintendent, Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, up to 12 noon on Monday the 20th December 1909.

II. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedules" (I.A.F. Z2126 and 2124) of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited are obtainable on payment at the rate of Re. 1 per set on application in writing, and samples of the articles to be supplied can be inspected at the Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

III. Tenders will only be received in accordance with the conditions on these printed forms, which must be submitted in English and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which each description of article named in them will be delivered. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a $\frac{\text{Presidency Bank}}{\text{Treasury}}$ receipt or Government Promissory Notes, Provincial or Municipal debentures, or port trust bonds, as earnest money, at the rate of 2 per cent. on the total value of the stores tendered for, subject to a minimum of Rs. 1,000 which deposit will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of Promissory Notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor. Jails, Regiments and reliable firms are exempted from deposit of earnest money.

V. No security or deposit which the tenderer may have furnished in connection with a previous contract or on any other account can be accepted as earnest money.

VI. The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any items in a tender, without cause assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

VII. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 noon on Monday the 20th December 1909. Tenderers are invited to attend.

VIII. Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their addresses in full.

IX. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted.)

X. Tenders must be sent under a strong cover, securely fastened, sealed with a distinctive device and conspicuously marked "Tender for the supply of Timber Firewood," and addressed to the Superintendent, Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu, and not to any officer by name.

XI. Tenders which do not comply with the above conditions will be rejected.

Supplies required.	Where required.	Approximate requirements	Remarks.
Timber.		Cwts.	
Timber firewood	At the Cordite Factory, Aruvankadu (Nilgiris).	60,000 to 100,000	Size of billets and description of wood, etc., will be found in the schedule which will be supplied with tender forms.

Aruvankadu (Nilgiris),
24th Nov 1909.

D. M. BABINGTON, Major, R.A.,
Superintendent, Cordite Factory.

SALE NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that the right of manufacture of salt under the monopoly system in the undermentioned salt pans in the Veydar, Attipat and Vellur factories will be sold by auction by the Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Eastern Circle, at his office at Veydar on Wednesday the 22nd December 1909, at noon, subject to the following conditions.

2. A deposit of Rs. 20 must be made by every intending bidder previous to bidding.

3. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power-of-attorney from him authorizing him to do so.

4. The selling officer may, for valid reasons, refuse to accept any bid and, in cases of dispute, his decision shall be final. If, for any reason, the highest bid is rejected, the selling officer may, at his discretion, either accept the next highest bid or commence the auction again.

5. The sale will be subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who may either accept or reject the final bid at his discretion; such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid.

6. As soon as possible after the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them.

7. As the auction proceeds, each successful bidder shall, at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit equal to one-fourth of the purchase-money. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under condition 2 *supra* will be forfeited and the salt pan will be put up to auction again on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of as the Deputy Commissioner may determine, and the defaulter may be debarred from bidding again at any subsequent sale of salt pans by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. On receipt of the intimation of the final acceptance of the bid, the successful bidder shall at once pay the whole amount of his bid after deducting from it the amount of deposits already paid by him. Should he fail to do so, the deposits made by him under conditions 2 and 7 *supra* will be forfeited and the salt pans will be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Deputy Commissioner may determine.

9. Resales effected under condition 8 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the difference between the amount payable under the terms of the original sale and that payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the manner laid down in section 84 of the Madras Suit Act IV of 1859. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the salt pans are disposed of otherwise than by re-sale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

10. The purchaser will be required to sign and deliver to the Commissioner a muchilika or engagement to observe all the conditions of the leases to be granted to him. The prescribed form of muchilika and licenses can be seen at the office of the Inspector of the Ennore Circle.

11. Licenses to manufacture salt under the monopoly system will be granted to the successful bidder after he has accepted a lease (the form of which may be seen in the Circle office). The term of such lease will be for five years and the leases granted in each case will be in force only during the continuance of such lease. In the event of the lease being determined before the expiry of the period fixed in consequence of the pans being at any time resumed by Government or of the factory being converted into one for manufacture of salt for general sale, the purchaser will not be entitled to any compensation.

Survey number		Extent. acs.
Vayalur Factory.		
122	.. .. ..	1·19
Alliput Factory.		
5	.. .. ..	3 87
101	.. .. ..	2 35
110/2	.. .. ..	0 80
147	.. .. ..	7·65
257	.. .. ..	0·73
272	.. .. ..	8 63
434	.. .. ..	0 09
473	.. .. ..	0 79
479	.. .. ..	3·66
488	.. .. ..	9·61
495	.. .. ..	3·60
497	.. .. ..	2 32
498	.. .. ..	1·78
555	.. .. ..	2·80
560	.. .. ..	1 58
666	.. .. ..	0·20
667	.. .. ..	3·19
670	.. .. ..	1·85
679	.. .. ..	1 18
672	.. .. ..	*2 55
	Total ..	67·74
Vallur Factory.		
13/1	.. .. ..	2 98
24	.. .. ..	0·84
25	.. .. ..	0·48
29	.. .. ..	0·72
31	.. .. ..	0·70
38/1	.. .. ..	4 12
38/2	.. .. ..	4 26
39	.. .. ..	4·22
40	.. .. ..	4 69

Survey number		Extent. acs.
Vallur Factory—cont.		
41	.. .. ..	3·33
42	.. .. ..	1·72
43	.. .. ..	2·07
47/1	.. .. ..	12·10
46/1	.. .. ..	1 31
54/3	.. .. ..	0 20
55/2	.. .. ..	2 68
56/3	.. .. ..	1·46
87/1	.. .. ..	1 07
110/1	.. .. ..	4 20
111	.. .. ..	8 08
113	.. .. ..	2·80
116-117 3	.. .. ..	1 24
175 1-A	.. .. ..	0·06
177	.. .. ..	0 9
178/2	.. .. ..	0·8
190	.. .. ..	0·86
231/2	.. .. ..	3·14
308	.. .. ..	4·07
315-317 3	.. .. ..	0·11
318/3	.. .. ..	0·21
320/3	.. .. ..	0 42
321/3	.. .. ..	1·23
340	.. .. ..	1·13
383	.. .. ..	2·92
389	.. .. ..	1·41
390	.. .. ..	0·65
392	.. .. ..	1·40
396	.. .. ..	0 60
397	.. .. ..	1·20
404	.. .. ..	2·11
406	.. .. ..	2·20
438	.. .. ..	0·99
	Total ..	91·07

Salt, Abkári and Customs Department
Assistant Commissioner's Office, Chingleput Sub-division,
26th November 1909.

B. W. B. T. FLEMYNG,
Assistant Commissioner.

RECOVERY OF WRECKS.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 of Act VII of 1886, that the undermentioned property has been salvaged within the limits of the port of Madras, and claimants should submit their claim within a week's time from the date of the circular and remove the articles claimed within the close of the month on payment of the salvage charge. Should they fail, the articles will be sold in the following month by the Engineer No. 2, Port Trust, Madras.

Description of articles.	Mark.	Date of recovery.	Place of discovery.
Twelve flat iron bars	Nil	20th November 1907.	
Eleven square iron bars	"	20th do	
Fifteen round iron bars	"	20th do.	
Three bundles nail rod iron bars ..	"	20th do	
One square iron bar for nails ..	"	20 h do.	
One steel bar	"	20th do.	
Fifteen copper sheets	"	21nd do	
Three flat iron bars	"	21nd do	
One square iron bar..	"	21nd do.	
Four round iron bars	"	21nd do.	
Ten copper sheets	"	22nd do.	
Five pot stoppers	"	23rd do.	
One rat press	"	23rd do.	
Fourteen flat iron bars	"	23rd do,	Within the Madras Harbour.
Three round iron bars	"	23rd do.	
Four square iron bars	"	23rd do	
One square iron bar	"	24th do	
Forty-two flat iron bars	"	24th do.	
Twelve square iron bars	"	24th do.	
Ten round iron bars	"	24th do.	
One tire bar	"	24th do.	
Six angle iron bars	"	24th do	
One T iron bar	"	24th do.	
Thirty-nine flat iron bars	"	25th do.	
Three square iron bars	"	25th do.	
Six round iron bars	"	25th do	
Nine handled square iron bars ..	"	25th do.	
One steel bar	"	25th do.	
One roll iron fencing wire	"	25th do.	

விளம்பரம்.

இதனுடன் 1880-ஆம் ஆண்டு சட்டம் 7-ஆம் சட்டம் 76-ஆம் பிரிவுக்கு இணங்கப்பிரசுரிக்கப்பட்ட பாதுகாவல், முகாம் போன்ற எல்லைகளுக்குட்பட்ட பகுதிகளிலும் வாடகைக்கும் வசிப்பிடங்களுக்கு அடியில் விலக்கு செய்தல்கள் மற்றும் எல்லைகளுக்கு இடையே பாதுகாப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளுதல் சம்பந்தப்பட்ட விதிகளை இந்த விளம்பரத்தில் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளபடி அமல்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதன் அடிப்படையில் கீழ்க்கண்ட பகுதிகளில் 2-ஆம் பிரிவின் கீழ் அறிவிப்பு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.

சாலைகளின் விவரம்	குறி.	அமல்படுத்தப்பட்ட தேதி.	அறிவிப்பு செய்யப்பட்ட தேதி.
		1910-ம் ஆண்டு	
12 கட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	பூச்சியம் ...	பிப்ரவரி 20ஆ ...	
11 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 20ஆ ...	
15 உருண்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 20ஆ ...	
8 கட்டை ஆணி கம்பிகள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 20ஆ ...	
1 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டம், இரும்புக்கம்	... கூடு ...	கூடு 20ஆ ...	
1 எஃகு கம்பி	... கூடு ...	கூடு 20ஆ ...	
15 செப்புத்தகடுகள்	... கூடு ...	கூடு 22ஆ ...	
5 கட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 22ஆ ...	
1 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டம்	... கூடு ...	கூடு 22ஆ ...	
4 உருண்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 22ஆ ...	
10 செப்புத்தகடுகள்	... கூடு ...	கூடு 23ஆ ...	
5 ரெயில் கட்டைகள்	... கூடு ...	கூடு 23ஆ ...	
1 ரெயில் முனை	... கூடு ...	கூடு 23ஆ ...	
14 கட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 23ஆ ...	மதராஸ் துறைமுக எல்லை
3 உருண்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	... கூடு ...	கூடு 24ஆ ...	
4 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 23ஆ ...	
1 செவ்வக இருப்புச்சட்டம் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 23ஆ ...	
42 கட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 24ஆ ...	
12 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 24ஆ ...	
10 உருண்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 24ஆ ...	
1 எஃகு கம்பி	... கூடு ...	கூடு 24ஆ ...	
6 செவ்வக இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	... கூடு ...	கூடு 24ஆ ...	
1 டி இருப்புச்சட்டம்	... கூடு ...	கூடு 24ஆ ...	
39 கட்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் .	... கூடு ...	கூடு 25ஆ ...	
3 சதுர இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் ..	... கூடு ...	கூடு 25ஆ ...	
6 உருண்டை இருப்புச்சட்டங்கள் .	... கூடு ...	கூடு 25ஆ ...	
9 கட்டை சதுர இருப்புச் சட்டங்கள்	... கூடு ...	கூடு 25ஆ ...	
1 எஃகு கம்பி	... கூடு ...	கூடு 25ஆ ...	
1 உருண்டை ரோலிங் வெயிட்டு ...	... கூடு ...	கூடு 25ஆ ...	

C. G. SINCLAIR, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port,
for *Harbour Master for the Port of Madras.*

Port Office, Madras,
27th Nov. 1909.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS, MINT BUILDINGS, MADRAS, AND BY THE FOLLOWING BOOKSELLERS:—

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
* Mr. T. K. Sitaraman Ayyar, Kumbakonam.
Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Mount Road, Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Esplanade, Madras.
Messrs. G. Murthy & Co., Kapalee Press, Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Temple & Co., Georgetown, Madras.
Messrs. P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagun, Bombay.
Saraswati Publishing House, Popham's Broadway, Madras.
Mr. E. Seymour Hale, Bombay.
Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
Messrs. T. Coopoosawmi Naicker & Co., Madras.

* Agent for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Sir, E. Arnold, 41 & 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W., London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester square, W.C., London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, S.W., London.
Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., London.
Messrs. P. S. King and Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, S.W., London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench Trübner & Co., 43, Cornard Street, Soho, W., London.
Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W., London.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, W.C., London.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, E.C., London.
Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.
Messrs. Friedländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz, Mr. Karl W. Hiersemann, } Leipzig.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
Mr. Rudolf Haupt, Halle-a. S. Germany.
Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, W.C., London.

[*A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Madras.*]

List of Books published during the Current Quarter.

[*The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*]

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

CORRESPONDENCE RULES PUBLISHED 1908. List of Corrections issued under G.O., No. 696, Public, dated 13th August 1909. Pice 6. (6 *p.*)

LIST OF CIVIL SERVANTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, corrected up to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo. As 6 (6 *p.*)

QUARTERLY CIVIL MEDICAL LIST, corrected up to 30th September 1909. Royal 8vo, paper cover As. 12 or 1s. 3*d.* (2 as.)

RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE—PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, 1746. Foolscap, board As. 12 or 1s. 3*d.* (2 a.)

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

DUTCH RECORDS No. 7. NUMBER IN PRESS. LIST 855. MEMOIR OF THE DEPARTING COMMANDER CORNELIUS BEREEPOT, DELIVERED TO HIS SUCCESSOR THE WELL-BORN TITULAR GOVERNOR AND DIRECTOR-ELECT CHRISTIAN LODEWIJK SENFF on the last day of February 1768. Foolscap folio, board. As. 12 or 1s. 3*d.* (3 a.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

LIST SHOWING THE NAMES OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES CONSTITUTING THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION SUB DISTRICTS IN THE DISTRICT OF GODAVARI. Correction Slip No. 3, dated 22nd April 1909. Price 6. (6 *p.*) KURNOOL No. 4, dated 14th July 1909. Price 6. (6 *p.*) TINNEVELLY Nos. 5 AND 6, dated 14th April 1909. Each, Price 6. (6 *p.*) No. 11, dated 30th June 1909. Price 6. (6 *p.*) CUDDAPAH No. 1, dated 6th July 1909. Price 6. (6 *p.*)

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1908. Foolscap, board. As. 8 or 9*d.* (2 a.)

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1908. Foolscap folio, board. As. 8 or 9*d.* (2 as.)

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1908. Foolscap folio, board. As. 24. (2 as.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS SUPPLEMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS. THIRD EDITION. ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA. No. 24. Price 6. (6 *p.*)

MADRAS TREASURY MANUAL. SECOND EDITION. LIST OF CORRECTIONS. No. 66. Area 1. (6 *p.*)

LOCAL FUND CODE, SECOND EDITION, EIGHTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS. As. 3. (1 a.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NAMES OF ZAMINDARS, PALAYAGARS AND OTHER HOLDERS OF PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES AND MALIKHANA-HOLDERS (MALABAR) IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, revised up to 1st October 1909. Foolscap folio, paper cover. Re. 1 or 1s. 6*d.* (3 a.)

BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE).

Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, 1907 Edition—
List of Corrections. Royal 8vo, paper cover—
Eleventh List to Volumes I and II. Each Pies 6. (6 *p.*)

BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE—FOREST).

List of Forest Officers in the Madras Presidency, corrected up to 1st October 1909. Foolscap folio. Re. 1–2 or 1*s.* 9*d.* (3 *a.*)

BOARD OF REVENUE (REVENUE SETTLEMENT, SURVEY, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

Agricultural Bulletin, Vol. III, No. 61. Improvements in Paddy cultivation on the Home Farm at Sivagiri, Tinnevelly District. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Pies 9. (5 *p.*)
Report on the Operations of the Department of Agriculture for 1908–1909. Foolscap folio, paper cover. As. 6 or 8*d.*
Scientific Report for the official year 1908–1909. Royal 8vo, paper cover.
For the Agricultural Station of Bellary. As 2 or 3*d.* (3 *p.*)
Do. Hagari. Re 1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3 *a.*)
Do. Koilpatti. As 3 or 4*d.* (6 *p.*)
Do. Nandyal. As. 6 or 8*d.* (8 *p.*)
Do. Palur. As 3 or 4*d.* (4 *p.*)
Do. Samalkota. As 10 or 1*s.* (1 *a.*)
Do. Taliparamba. As. 2 or 3*d.* (6 *p.*)
Season and Crop Report of the Madras Presidency for the Agricultural Year 1908–1909. Foolscap folio, paper cover. As 4 or 6*d.* (6 *p.*)

BOARD OF REVENUE (SEPARATE REVENUE).

Annual Volume on Sea-Borne Trade and Navigation of the Madras Presidency for 1908–1909. Foolscap folio, board. Re 1 or 2*s.* (12 *as.*)
Quarterly List of Establishments of the Madras Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue Department down to clerks on Rs 30 per mensem, corrected up to 1st October 1909. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Re. 1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (4 *a.*)

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras, Vol. VI. Dharma Sastra. Royal 8vo, board Re. 1–4 or 2*s.* (3 *as.*)
Scheme of Studies for Elementary Schools for Boys, recognized under the Madras Educational Rules. Second Edition. Tamil. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Reprinted 1909. Anna 1 or 1*d.* (2 *p.*)
Subhashitharnavam, Vol. I, Various Lectionen, etc. Edited by the late Dr. G. Oppert. Published 1882. Demy 8vo, board. Re. 1–12–0 or 2*s.* 3*d.* (4*a.*).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Inspection Notes on certain Irrigation and Armoured concrete Works in Europe by Mr. A. R. deCrazal. Foolscap folio, paper cover. Re. 2–8 or 3*s.* 9*d.* (3 *as.*)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Government of India Acts.

VI of 1909. Amendment to the Indian Volunteers Act 23 of 1869. Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese and Hindustani. Each. Pies 3 (6 *p.*).
Local Rules and Orders made under Enactments applying to the Madras Presidency, 1907—Addenda and Corrigenda List No. 1. As. 4, *p.* 6 (1 *a.*)

Government of Madras Acts.

II of 1864. Recovery of arrears of Revenue, modified up to 1st June 1909. Royal 8vo, As. 6–8

List of Books published from 1st April 1909 to 30th September 1909.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Annual Reports on the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Madras Presidency for the year 1908. Foolscap, board Re. 1–12 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (4 *a.* 6 *p.*)
Correspondence Rules. Published 1908. List of Corrections issued under G.O., No. 337, Public, dated 13th May 1909. Pies 3. (6 *p.*)
List of Civil Servants of the Madras Presidency corrected up to 1st April, 1st May, 1st June, 1st July, 1st August and 1st September 1909. Royal 8vo. Each list, As. 8. (5 *p.*)
List of Establishment on the Government Press, Madras, corrected up to 1st April 1909. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Re. 1–8. (5 *p.*)
Madras Civil Medical Code, Second Edition. Eleventh List of Corrections. As. 3. (1 *a.*) Twelfth List of Corrections. As. 2. (3 *p.*)
Ootacamund. A History. By Sir Frederick Price, K.C.S.I. Royal 4to, cloth, lettered. Rs 14 or £1. (*Re.* 1–1–6.)
Quarterly Civil Medical List, corrected up to 31st March and 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Each list, As. 12 or 1*s.* 3*d.* (2 *a.*)
Madras by Fort St. George. Country Correspondence—
Public Department. Foolscap folio, paper cover 1748. As. 14 or 1*s.* 3*d.* (3 *a.* 6 *p.*)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT. Foolscap folio, paper cover. 1901. Rs. 1-4 or 2s. (4 a.) (2 c. 6 p.) 1904. As. Two 9d. (1 a.)

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUM IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY for the triennium ending 1908, Foolscap folio, Board. As. 6. (4 a.)

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT—
SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT No. VI. (Number in Press) for 1859) List of Dutch Manuscripts letters and official documents. Copied Dutch Records No. VI. (Number in Press) for 1859) List of Dutch Manuscripts letters and official documents. Copied by the Rev. P. Groot. Catalogue Van Hollandsche Handschriften Grieven en officiele Stukken Gerapporeerd Door by the Rev. P. Groot. Catalogue Van Hollandsche Handschriften Grieven en officiele Stukken Gerapporeerd Door Rev. P. Groot. Foolscap folio, paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (1 a.)
Rev. P. Groot. Foolscap folio, paper cover. As. 10 or 1s. (1 a.)
THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY BOARD, NORTH ARCOT ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER. THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY BOARD, NORTH ARCOT ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER. AND SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY [illegible], MADRAS, 1908 Foolscap folio, Board. As. 12 (3 a.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PUBLICATIONS

CIVIL ACCOUNT CODE Vol. I, Part II Super Royal 8vo, board. As. 14 or 1s. 2d.
IMPERIAL LIBRARY CATALOGUE, Part II, Volume I A to L. Super Royal 8 vo board. Rs. 2-8. (5 a.)
LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA. VOLUME III TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. Part I. GENERAL INTRODUCTION Specimens of the Tibetan Dialects and the North Assam Group. Super royal 4to, Paper cover. Rs. 5. (15 s. 6 p.) Cloth lettered Rs. 6-8 (£ 1 1) Vol. IX Indo-Aryan Family. Central Group. Part II. Specimens of languages and a Map Collected and Edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph.D., D. Litt., LC.S. (Retired) [illegible] Super Royal, paper cover, Rs. 6 or 7s. 6d. (10 s.) Cloth, lettered. Rs. 6-8 or Rs. 9d (£ 1-1)
MANUAL OF FEMALE MEDICINE AND HINTS ON INFANT MANAGEMENT AND INFANT DISEASES. By Sir William Moore, K.C.I.E. 7th Edition. Revised by Major R. Hull Walsh, I.M.S., F.R.C.S. Reprinted. 1905. Royal 8vo cloth, lettered—
To Gazetted Government servants in receipt of Rs. 250 a month or more, Rs. 7. (9 a.)
To Government servants in receipt of less than Rs. 250 a month. Rs. 5. (7 a.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE JAIL DEPARTMENT OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY. Corrected up to 31st March 1909 Royal 8vo, paper cover. Rs. 1-12 (3 a.)
LIST OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POLICE OF THE MADRAS CITY, corrected up to 1st April 1909. Royal 8vo, paper cover, As. 8 (10 p.)
LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE down to the grade of Rs. 50, corrected up to 1st April 1909. Royal 8vo, paper cover. As. 12. (8 p.)
LIST OF REGISTRARS, SUB-REGISTRARS AND PROBATIONARY SUB-REGISTRARS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY. Corrected up to 15th July 1909 Royal 8vo, board. Re. 1-4. (2s. 6p.)
LIST SHEWING THE NAMES OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES CONSTITUTING THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICTS IN THE REGISTRATION DISTRICT OF NORTH ARCOT. THIRD LIST OF CORRECTIONS. Pica 6 (2 p.) GODAVARI CORRECTION SLIP No. 10, dated 22nd April 1909 Pica 6. (2 p.)
MADRAS JAIL MANUAL. PUBLISHED, 1899. LISTS OF CORRECTIONS. Twenty-eighth and thirtieth Lists. Each Pica 6. (2 p.) Twenty-ninth list. As. 1-6. (3 p.)
MADRAS SUB-JAIL MANUAL. ENLARGED LIST OF CORRECTIONS. Pica 6. (2 p.)
REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF JAILS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1908 Foolscap folio, board. Re. 1-4 (4 a. 8 p.)
RULES UNDER THE INDIAN ARMS ACT XI OF 1878. English. As. 2-6. (3 a.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

LOCAL FUND CODE. Second edition. 1909. Imperial 8vo, cloth, lettered. Rs. 2-8 or 3s. 6d. (5 a.) Appendices, Re 1 or 1s. 6d. (2s. 8p.) LIST OF CORRECTIONS. No. 6. As. 1-6. (2 p.) No. 6. Pica 6 (2 p.) No. 7. As. 1. (2 p.)
MADRAS MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT CODE. PUBLISHED 1904. ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA. No. 19. Pica 6. (2 p.) No. 20. As. 1-6. (2 p.) No 21. As. 1-6. (2 p.)
MADRAS SUPPLEMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS. THIRD EDITION. ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA. Nos. 14, 15 and 19 Pica, Area 1. (6 p.) Nos. 20 to 23. Each Pica 6. (2 p.) No. 17. Pica 6. (2 p.)
MADRAS TREASURY MANUAL SECOND EDITION. LISTS OF CORRECTIONS. No. 20 Pica 6. (2 p.) No. 21. As. 1-6. (2 p.) Nos. 22 and 23. Each Pica 6. (2 p.) No. 24. As. 3. (3 p.) No. 25 Area 1. (2 p.)
MANUAL OF LOCAL ACCOUNTS. PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 1907 THIRD LIST OF CORRECTIONS Area 1. (2 p.) Imperial 8vo, cloth, lettered. Telugu. Printed, 1908. Re. 1-14. (3 a.) Tamil. Printed 1908 Re. 1-12. (3 a.)
SUBSIDIARY FUND CODE SECOND EDITION. THIRD LIST OF CORRECTIONS. Pica 6. (2 p.) ELEVENTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS. Pica 6. (2 p.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LIST OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT, corrected up to 1st JANUARY 1909. Royal 8vo, board Re. 1 (2 a.)

BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE).

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ESTATES UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS FOR FASLI 1917 (1907-1908). Foolscap folio, paper cover As. 12. (2 a.)
LIST OF TALUKDARS' HEADMEN AND HEAD-HUTTAS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY. Royal 8vo, board. Re. 2-8 or 5s 6d. (3 a.)
STANDING ORDERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE 1907 EDITION—
LIST OF CORRECTIONS. Royal 8vo, paper cover—
SIXTH LIST TO VOL. I. Area 1. (2 p.)
Do. VOL. II. Pica 6. (2 p.)
SEVENTH LIST TO VOL. I. Pica 6. (2 p.)
Do. VOL. II. Area 1 (2 p.)
EIGHTH LIST TO VOLUMES I AND II. Area 1 (2 p.) Ninth List to Vol. I. Pica 6. (2 p.) Ninth List to Vol. II. As. 1-6. (2 p.) Tenth List to Vols I and II. Each Pica 6. (2 p.)
TALUK MANUAL CONTAINING REVISED FORMS OF TALUK ACCOUNTS AND RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF TALUK OFFICERS. Compiled by the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue). English. Published 1886. Reprinted 1909. Foolscap folio, board As. 12. (3 a. 8 p.)
VILLAGE MANUAL CONTAINING REVISED FORMS OF VILLAGE ACCOUNTS AND RULES FOR GUIDANCE OF KARNAMS. Compiled by the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue). English. Published 1886. Reprinted 1906 Foolscap folio, board. English. As. 12. (3 a.)

BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE—FOREST).

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT, MADRAS PRESIDENCY, FOR 1907-1908. Compiled by the Board of Revenue (Forest Branch). Foolscap folio, board. Re. 1-2. (7 a.).
LIST OF FOREST OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, corrected up to 1st April and 1st July 1909. Foolscap folio, stitched. Each Re. 1-8. (2 p.)
FOREST MANUAL. PUBLISHED 1900. ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA. SECOND LIST. As. 2. (3 p.)

Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Survey, Land Records and Agriculture).

Agricultural Bulletin, Vol. III, No 30. Cattle of Southern India. By Lieut.-Col. W. D. Gunn. Imperial 8vo, cloth, lettered. Re 2 or 5s. (3 m. 6 p.)
Report on the Settlement of Land Revenue of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1317 (1907-1908). Foolscap folio, half bound, sulloo and marble paper. Rs. 1-4. (2 s.)

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue)

Income-Tax Manual. Second Edition. Reprinted 1909. Eighth List of Corrections. Fee 6 (6 p.)
List of Employees in the Sea Customs Collection's Office, Madras, as it stood on the 15th August 1909. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Re. 1 (1 s.)
Quarterly Lists of Establishments of the Madras Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue Department, drawn to clerks on Rs. 30 per mensem, corrected up to 1st April and 1st July 1909. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Each Re 1 or 1s. 6d. (3 s.)
Review of the Sea-borne Trade of the Madras Presidency, 1908-1909. Foolscap folio, paper cover. As. 6. (2 s.)
Stamp Manual. Second Edition. Reprinted, 1907. Fourth List of Corrections. Fee 6. (6 p.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department in the Madras Presidency for the year 1907-1908. Foolscap folio, board. Re 3-12 or 5s. 6d. (7 s.)
Half-yearly Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of the Public Works Department for the half-year ending 30th June 1909. Royal 8vo, board. Re. 1-8 (2 s.)

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Examination for Government Examinations Calendar, 1909-1910. Royal 8vo, board. Re. 1-4 or 2s. (1 s. 6 p.)
Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras. Volume V, Dharma Sastra. Royal 8vo. Printed, 1909. Re. 1-8 or 2s. 3d. (3s.)
Grant-in-Aid Code of the Madras Educational Department. Corrected up to 15th August 1907. Correction Slip No. 6. Fee 6. (6 p.)
Scheme of Studies for Elementary Schools for Boys, recognized under the Educational Rules, Second Edition. Telugu. Royal 8vo, paper cover. Anna 1. (6 p.)

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report on the work of the Vaccine Section of the King Institute of Preventive Medicine and Report on Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for 1908-1909. Foolscap folio, paper cover, As 10. (1 s. 6 p.)
Madras Plague Regulations in force within the Presidency Town. Revised up to 23rd March 1909. English Royal 8vo, paper cover. As. 3 or 3d. (1 s.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Government of India Acts.

Act XV of 1908. Indian Ports. Foolscap folio, stitched Malayalam As 2-6. (3 p.) Hindustani As. 2-6. (1 s.) Telugu. As 2-9. (4 p.)
Act XVI of 1908. Registration, Hindustani. As. 2-3 (3 p.) Tamil. As. 3. (3 p.)
Act XVII of 1908. Emigration. Tamil. As. 2-3. (3 p.) Hindustani. As. 2-3. (3 p.) Telugu and Canarese. As 2-2. (3 p.)
Act II of 1909. An Act to amend the Indian Ports Charges Act, 1905. Foolscap folio. In Canarese. Fee 3 (3 p.) Hindustani. Fee 3. (3 p.)
Act III of 1909. The Presidency Towns Insolvency Act. Foolscap folio. English. As. 2-3 (1 s.) Telugu. As. 2-3. (1 s.) Hindustani. As 2-6 (1 s.) Tamil. As. 3-6 (1 s.)
Act IV of 1909. Whipping. In English, Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam, Hindustani and Uriya. Foolscap folio. Each Fee 3. (3 p.)
Act V of 1909. An Act to amend certain Enactments relating to the Army. English. Foolscap folio. Fee 3. (3 p.)
Act VI of 1909. Amendment of the Indian Volunteers Act 26 of 1869. English. Fee 3. (3 p.)
List of Acts and Regulations in force in the Madras Presidency, corrected up to 1st June 1909. Compiled by the Legislative Department. Royal 8 vo, paper cover. As. 4. (2 s.)

Government of Madras Acts.

Act V of 1869. Forest. Foolscap folio. Tamil. As 1-3. (3 p.)
Act I of 1909. Amendment to the Revenue Recovery Act II of 1864. Foolscap folio Malayalam or Hindustani Fee 3. (3 p.) Royal 8vo, stitched. English. As. 1-3. (3 p.)
Act II of 1909. An Act to repeal the Legacy and Succession Act V of 1865. Foolscap folio. Malayalam or Hindustani. Fee 3. (3 p.) Royal 8vo, stitched English. Anna 1. (3 p.)
Act III of 1909. Amendment to the Madras District Police Act of 1859 and the Madras Towns Nuisances Act III of 1889. Foolscap folio. Malayalam or Hindustani. Fee 3. (3 p.) Royal 8vo stitched English. Anna 1. (3 p.)
Act IV of 1909. An Act to amend the Madras Estates Land Act of 1908. Royal 8vo, stitched. English As. 1-6. (1 s.) Foolscap folio. In English, Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Hindustani or Uriya. Each Fee 3. (3 p.)

Government of Madras Regulations.

Regulation II of 1816 (State Prisoners). Royal 8vo. English. As. 2-9. (3 p.)
Madras Regulation IV of 1831 (Criminal Courts) Royal 8vo. English Anna 1 (3 p.) Foolscap folio Telugu or Hindustani. Each Fee 3. (3 p.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

[A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Superintendent, Central Press, Calcutta.]

(The amounts within parentheses are for postage and packing.)

List of New Books published during the Current Quarter.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1883 (ACT V OF 1883), AS MODIFIED UP TO THE 1ST SEPTEMBER 1909. As. 6. (1 a.)

THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY ACT, 1874 (IX OF 1874), AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST SEPTEMBER 1909. As. 6–6. (1 a.)

THE VACCINATION ACT, 1880 (ACT No. XIII OF 1880), AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST SEPTEMBER 1909. As. 4–8. (1 a.)

THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881 (ACT XXVI OF 1881), AS MODIFIED UP TO THE 1ST SEPTEMBER 1909. As. 10. (1 a).

ACT No. III OF 1898 (LEPERS), AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST SEPTEMBER 1909. As. 4 or 5*d*. (1 a.)

ACT No. XXI OF 1850. (REMOVAL OF CASTE DISABILITIES) WITH FOOTNOTES. Anna 1–6. (1 a.)

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES OF THE INDIAN STATUTES, EDITION 1909. Royal 8vo. Cloth. Re 1 or 6*s*. (8 a.)

List of Books published from April to September 1909.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

LIST No. 2 OF 1906, DATED 31ST DECEMBER 1906. APPENDIX OF CORRIGENDA TO LIST OF GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS. Royal 8vo. As. 1–3. (Anna 1.)

THE CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES ACT, 1904 (X OF 1904) WITH MARGINAL NOTES AND INDEX. Published As. 2–8. (Anna 1.)

THE UNREPEALED GENERAL ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL, VOL. II, FROM 1868 TO 1878. Edition 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs. 7 or 10*s* 6*d*. (As. 10.)

THE GENERAL PENSIONS LAWS REPEAL ACT, 1851 (XVIII OF 1851), AS MODIFIED UP TO THE 1ST MARCH 1909. Re 1–2. (As. 2.)

TABLE SHEWING EFFECT OF LEGISLATION IN THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S COUNCIL DURING 1908. Re. 1. (Anna 2.)

THE BURMA CODE, VOL. IV, 2ND EDITION, 1909. Cloth. Super Royal 8vo. Rs. 4 or 6*s*. (As. 8.)

THE UNREPEALED GENERAL ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL, VOL. III, FROM 1878 TO 1886. EDITION 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs 8 or 12*s*. (As. 8.)

THE UNREPEALED GENERAL ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL, VOL. IV, FROM 1887 TO 1907. EDITION 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs 6 or 9*s*. (As. 8.)

THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT, 1865 (ACT X OF 1865), AS MODIFIED UP TO THE 1ST APRIL 1909. Rs. 1–8 or 2*s*. 3*d*. (As. 3.)

THE UNREPEALED GENERAL ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL, VOL. V, FROM 1899 TO 1908. EDITION 1909. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. Rs 6 or 9*s*. (As. 9.)

PUBLIC SERVANTS (ACT XXXVII OF 1850) AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST AUGUST 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. Price 3. (Anna 1) each.

CRIMINAL TRIBES (ACT XXVII OF 1871) AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST SEPTEMBER 1909. In Urdu and Hindi. As. 1–3 (Anna 1) each.

UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS (ACT V OF 1870) AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST OCTOBER 1908. In Urdu. Price 3. (Anna 1.)

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, WITH FOOTNOTES (ACT XXXI OF 1863.) In Urdu and Hindi. Price 3. (Anna 1.)

FORFEITURE (ACT IX OF 1859) AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST OCTOBER 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. Price 3. (Anna 1) each.

EXCISE (ACT XVI OF 1863) AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST OCTOBER 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. Price 3. (Anna 1.)

KAZIS (ACT XII OF 1880 WITH FOOTNOTES). In Urdu. Price 3. (Anna 1.)

INDIAN CRIMINAL LAW (AMENDMENT) (ACT XIV OF 1908). In Urdu and Hindi. Price 3. (Anna 1) each.

INDIAN REGISTRATION (ACT XVI OF 19 8). In Urdu and Hindi. As. 3. (As. 2) each.

INDIAN SUCCESSION (ACT XVII OF 1865). In Urdu. Re 2–3. (As. 2.) In Hindi. As. 2–6. (As. 2.)

ACT I OF 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. Price 3. (Anna 1) each.

ACT II OF 1908. In Urdu and Hindi. Price 3. (Anna 1) each.

INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT, 1890 (ACT IX OF 1890), AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST JUNE 1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched, Re. 1–2. (As. 2.)

INDIAN TRUSTS ACT, II OF 1882, AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST JUNE 1909. As 12. (As. 2.)

LIST OF GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS UNDER STATUTES AND GENERAL ACTS IN FORCE IN BRITISH INDIA, CORRECTED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1908. Re 1–4. (As. 2.)

THE BRITISH BALUCHISTAN LAWS REGULATION, 1890 (I OF 1890), AS MODIFIED UP TO 1ST JUNE 1909. As. 2–3 (Anna 1.)

ACT No. XXIV OF 1854—AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE POSSESSION OF CERTAIN OFFENSIVE WEAPONS IN MADRAS, WITH FOOTNOTES. As. 1–3. (Anna 1.)

ACT IX OF 1908 (LEGAL PRACTITIONERS) AS MODIFIED UP TO 30TH JUNE 1908. As 1–3 (Anna 1.)

ACT No. XXVII OF 1907 (MADRAS UNIVERSITY), WITH FOOTNOTES. As. 2–3 (Anna 1.)

WOODMAN'S DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES, 1862–1900, VOLS. I TO VI, cloth bound, Rs 72 reduced to Rs. 28 per set, quarter bound Rs 78 reduced to Rs. 30 per set. (Re. 3–8). Single volumes reduced to Rs. 7 when sold separately for the first five volumes and to Rs. 5 for the sixth. (As. 10.)

WHITE'S DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES, 1901–02, Re. 12 reduced to Rs. 9 per copy. (As. 12.)

GRAY'S DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES, 1904, Re 8 reduced to Rs. 1–4 per copy. (As. 6.)

GRAY'S DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES, 1905, Rs 8 reduced to Rs. 1–4 per copy. (As. 5.)

GRAY'S DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES, 1906, Rs. 8 reduced to Rs. 1–4 per copy. (As. 5.)

Hoon's Digest of Indian Law Cases, 1907, Rs. 3 reduced to Rs. 1-4. (As 4.)
Set of Digest since 1901-1907, Rs. 15 reduced to Rs. 10 per set five volumes. (Re 1.)
Act XV of 1861 (Indian Tolls) as modified up to 30th June 1909. As. 1-9 (Annas 1.)
Act X of 1891 (Indian Penal Code Amendment) as modified up to 1st August 1909. Annas 1 (Annas 1.)
The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. VI, 6th Edition, 1904, to 1908. Rs. 7 or 10s. 6d. (As. 12.)
Act No. XII of 1895. (Indian Companies Memorandum of Association Act) as modified up to 1st August 1909. As 2. (Annas 2.)
The Bengal State Prisoners Regulation, 1818 (Regulation III of 1818) as modified up to 1st August 1909. As 2-6. (Annas 1.)
Act No. XXIII of 1871 (Pensions) as modified up to 1st September 1909. 2s. 6p. (Annas 1.)
The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) as modified up to 1st August 1909. Royal 8vo. Paper cover Rs. 3 10s or 5s. 6d. (As 8.)
List No. 2 of 1909, dated 30th June 1909, of Additions or Corrections to List of General Rules and Orders. Fee 3. (Annas 1.).

VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from candidates, who have passed the Matriculation Examination and the Typewriting Test, for appointment of a Typist in the Collectorate Salary Rs. 20—1—25 in the case of candidates who have passed the Elementary Test, and Rs. 25—1—30 for those who have passed the Intermediate Test.

Anantapur Collector's Office,
6th November 1909.

R. MORRIS
Collector.

Applications are invited for the post of District Board Engineer, Nellore. Salary Rs. 400 to 600. None need apply who have not passed the B.E Examination of the Civil Engineering College, Madras, or corresponding examination of some other University and who do not possess sufficient district experience

A knowledge of Telugu is essential.

Nellore Collector's Office,
22nd November 1909.

QADIR NAWAZ KHAN,
Collector.

Wanted at once a Typist for the Deputy Collector's Office, Markapur. Salary Rs. 20. None but those who have passed at least the Matriculation Examination and the Elementary Typewriting Test need apply. Preference will be given to non-Brahmans.

Deputy Collector's Office, Markapur,
23rd November 1909

A. DURAISWAMI AIYAR,
Ag. Deputy Collector.

Applications are invited for a Clerk's place in this office on Rs. 15 or 20 per mensem, according to qualifications, from persons who can translate accurately the old accounts in the Mahratta, Telugu and Canarese languages into Tamil.

Inam Deputy Collector's Office,
Salem, 18th November 1909.

M SRINIVASA AIYANGAR,
Inam Deputy Collector.

Applications are invited from candidates below 25 years of age, who have passed at least the Matriculation Examination and who can write a neat and legible hand in English and Telugu, for filling up the vacancies of clerks' posts on Rs 15 and above.

Applicants should state clearly their age, caste, place where they own landed property and previous employment if any.

Specimens of handwriting in English and Telugu should accompany the applications.

Kistna Registrar's Office,
Camp, Ellore, 7th November 1909.

K. M. SUDARSANACHARI,
Registrar.

Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates for the post of a Temporary Clerk to be appointed for three months in the office of the Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme Division, Fifth Circle. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th December 1909.

Office of the Executive Engineer, T.R.S. Div.,
V Circle, 18th November 1909.

R. A. SRINIVASA AIYANGAR,
Executive Engineer.

Applications are invited from persons qualified under the Examination rules for the post of Temporary Draftsman on Rs. 40 to be employed in this office for four months from 1st January 1910.

Preference will be given to men who have had experience in the Drawing Branch of a Public Works Department Office.

Office of the Ex. Engr., P.W.D., Nellore div.,
17th November 1909.

R. N. AROGYASWAMI MUDALIYAR,
Executive Engineer.

APPLICATIONS are invited from duly qualified persons with experience for posts of Surveyors in this division. Salary Rs. 70—80 according to qualifications

M. B. KHAREGAT,
Executive Engineer.

Dowlaishwaram, 14th November 1909.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons who have passed at least the Matriculation examination for the posts of 6th and 7th clerks of this court on a salary of Rs 15 per mensem which will become permanently vacant in January next. The applicants should send in specimen copies of their English handwriting. Preference will be given to persons possessing a fair knowledge of Telugu and Tamil.

P. RAMA RAO,
District Munsif.

District Munsif's Court, Chittoor,
12th November 1909

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of accounting clerk in the District Forest Office, North Salem, on Rs. 28 or Rs. 25 from candidates who have qualified themselves in Typewriting Examination and who *can bring their own typewriter.*

No others need apply.

The actual pay cannot be determined until the results of the last Accounts Test Examination are notified.

The cover to be inscribed "Application for typewriting clerkship."

F. C. L. COWLEY BROWN,
District Forest Officer.

District Forest Office, North Salem,
26th November 1909.

WITH reference to notice appearing in last week's Gazette (*Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th November 1909), notice is hereby given that no more applications for the posts of computers and typists in this office are required by the undersigned.

W. M. ELLIS, Col., R.E.,
Special Superintending Engineer.

Office of the Supg. Engr. on special duty, East Nada,
Egmore, 23rd November 1909.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. ERNEST VINCENT DUPEN (DECEASED).

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Ernest Vincent Dupen, late of Hayle, in the County of Cornwall, England, but now deceased, who died on the 28th day of November 1905 at Hayle aforesaid, and whose will was proved in the High Court of Judicature at Madras on the 2nd day of April 1906 by William Campbell Scott, a member of the firm of Messrs. Binny & Co., the Indian executors therein named, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to me, the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of December 1909 at the undermentioned address, after which date I will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Ernest Vincent Dupen, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard to the claims and demands of which I shall then have had notice and I will not be liable for the assets of the said Ernest Vincent Dupen, deceased, or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims I shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 5th day of November 1909

C. B. SIMPSON,
Attorney, for Executor.

No. 7, Armenian Street, Madras.

TAKE notice that the Insolvency Petition No. 6 of 1909 of SOMU MANAYYA of Guntur will come on on the District Court, Guntur, on 4th December 1909, when all objections should be stated.

A. L. NARASIMHAM,
Vakil for Petitioner.

Guntur, 22nd November 1909.

I, TATTHAMANGALAM A. SUBBAYAR, do hereby give notice that I intend to apply for my enrolment as a Vakil of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

T. A. SESHIAH,
First-grade Pleader.

Calicut, 2nd November 1909.

I HEREBY give notice that I intend moving the High Court of Judicature at Madras on or about the 15th December 1909 to enrol me as a Vakil of the said Court.

Coimbatore, 9th November 1909. M. VENUGOPAL PILLAI, B.A., B.L., *First-grade Pleader.*

On or after the 15th December I intend moving the High Court of Madras for my enrolment as a Vakil thereof.

Calicut, 14th November 1909 C. V. NARAYANA MENON, B.A., B.L., *First-grade Pleader.*

I INTEND to move the High Court to enroll me as a Vakil thereof on or about the 22nd December 1909.

Madras, 21st November 1909. R. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN.

I INTEND, on or after the 2nd January next, to move the High Court to enroll me as a Vakil.

Coimbatore, 19th November 1909. K. GANAPATI.

I, HITHERTO known as VASIREDDI SREERAMULU, son of Madayya Garu of Padapalem, hamlet of Chinapalem, Tenali taluk, Guntur district, shall hereafter be known as VASIREDDI CHINA SIVARAMAYYA.

Chinapalem, 19th November 1909. [illegible]

BANK OF MADRAS.

The following change in the Bank's staff is hereby notified :—

Mr. E. B. C. Palmer, on return from leave, resumes charge of Alleppy branch from Mr. H. E. Holmes.

(By order of the Directors)

Madras, 30th November 1909. W. B. HUNTER, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 48.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1909. [Price, 6 pies.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

From the MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

1909		Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer: Corrected Daily Means. Dry.	Wet	Observed Extremes. Max	Min.	Maximum Solar Heat in Vacuo	Hygrometry	Wind: Prevailing Direction.	Daily Velocity.	Depth of Rain	Cloudy Sky	Bright Sunshine.	General Weather.
Nov.		Inches	°	°	°		°	Cts.		Miles	Inches.	Cts.	Hrs.	
22nd.	Mon.	29·880	78·6	74·7	85·2	74·3	130·3	81	N. by E.	182	..	72	9·8	Cloudy
23rd.	Tues	·910	80·5	75·9	88·0	74·8	140·1	80	N.N.E.	210	0·02	35	5·9	Fine with passing clouds.
24th.	Wed	·910	80·4	76·0	89·3	73·3	137·5	80	N.N.E.	182	..	24	8·0	Do.
25th.	Thurs	·919	79·3	75·9	86·0	74·0	130·3	85	N.E. by N	146	0·01	70	4·0	Distant thunderstorms.
26th.	Fri	·936	78·4	73·1	81·0	72·0	126·2	90	N.E.	132	2·53	90	1·4	Do
27th.	Sat	·961	76·3	74·3	84·0	72·5	136·3	91	E. by N.	85	0·33	80	1·0	Passing showers.
28th.	Sun	·932	78·9	74·7	86·5	73·6	133·4	81	E.	125	..	59	4·1	Passing clouds.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 4 P.M. and 8 P.M., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the Rain Gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since JANUARY 1st is 45·64 inches, the average due for the same period being 42·90 inches.

R. LL. JONES,
Deputy Director

Madras Observatory, 29th November 1909.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

II-88-1

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 48.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1909. [Price, 2 as. 8 p.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 21.—With reference to the Opium Rules contained in Government Notification No. 440, dated 22nd October 1909, published on pages 1223 to 1227 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1909, the Board of Revenue hereby prescribes and publishes under Rule XXIX the following subsidiary rules and forms in supersession of those contained in Notification No. 14, dated 10th August 1908:—

RULES.

1. No opium or poppy-heads shall be removed from a storehouse until application in writing has been made to the officer in charge and a pass for their removal has been obtained from him.

2. The issue price of opium and poppy-heads shall be paid before their removal from the storehouse at such rates as may be fixed and notified.

3. When opium and poppy-heads are issued from a Government storehouse, such issues shall be made in quantities of a half seer of opium and multiples thereof and of not less than 5 seers of poppy-heads.

4. A licensed vendor, chemist or druggist desiring to procure opium or poppy-heads from the storehouse must first pay the issue price at the prescribed rates into the Government treasury of the taluk in which his shop is situated or with the permission of the Collector into any other treasury in the district. He will present with the money a chalan in the prescribed form which may be obtained from the Treasury officer. The latter, after assuring himself that the applicant is a licensed vendor, chemist or druggist, will grant him a receipt and despatch by post a letter of advice to the officer in charge of the storehouse concerned, intimating the payment of the issue price.

5. The licensed vendor, chemist or druggist or his authorised agent will then apply for the issue of the opium or poppy-heads at the Government storehouse concerned and must produce the treasury receipt before the Storehouse officer. The latter will issue the opium or poppy-heads, as the case may be, to the applicant after comparing the treasury receipt with the letter of advice from the Treasury officer.

6. The consignment must be taken before the officer authorised to examine consignments by the Collector of the district to which it is transported, and no consignment of opium or poppy-heads received into a shop shall be opened before it has been verified by such officer.

7. Packing charges at the storehouse in respect of opium or poppy-heads issued otherwise than for Government purposes must be defrayed by buyers before removal. They should also make their own arrangements for the removal of the consignments from the storehouse.

8. No person except a licensed vendor, chemist or druggist or his accredited agent or servant shall be allowed access to a storehouse and every such person shall be liable to be searched on entering or leaving the storehouse, for the purpose of ascertaining if he has opium or poppy-heads secreted about him.

9. All cases, bundles and other articles in the possession of any person shall be liable to examination when being taken into or removed from the storehouse and no person entering a storehouse shall be permitted to take with him any article except such as may be required for the packing of the opium or poppy-heads to be purchased by him.

10. Any person found guilty of any breach of the Opium Act, 1878, or of any rule framed thereunder or otherwise committing any offence in respect of the storehouse or of the storehouse officials, or of any property contained in the storehouse may be excluded from the storehouse by order of the Storehouse officer.

11. Stocks of opium or poppy-heads will be maintained at Taluk kacheris, wherever the Collector may so direct, for supply to shopkeepers or licensed chemists or druggists at prices to be fixed by the Board. In these cases, the price should be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment should be covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar, or Deputy Tahsildar and in their absence by the Taluk Head Accountant or the Deputy Tahsildar's Head Gumastah.

12. When opium and poppy-heads are issued from a Taluk kacheri, such issues shall be made in quantities of a half seer of opium and multiples thereof or of not less than 5 seers of poppy-heads.

13. Opium will be issued from storehouses and Taluk kacheris in uniform cakes of one seer and half seer, no allowance for any excess or dryage in the cakes being made.

Forms.

1. *Form O-2.*—Special wholesale Rooms to licensed chemists in the Town of Madras.

2. *Form O-2 A.*—Special license to licensed druggist under Rule V of the Opium rules.

3. *Form O-3.*—License granted to independent opium shopkeeper to vend opium.

4. *Form O-7.*—License for the vend of poppy-heads under Rule XXIV of the Opium rules.

5. *Form O-13 A.*—Register of receipts and sales of $\frac{\text{opium}}{\text{poppy-heads}}$ in shops.

6. *Form O-13 B.*—Register of receipts and sales of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking in shops.

7. *Form O-16.*—Chalan for the payment of price of opium and poppy-heads comprising—

A.—Receipt.

B.—Letter of advice from the Treasury officer to the officer in charge of the Government storehouse.

8. *Form O-19.*—Application to the officer in charge of the $\frac{\text{Government storehouse}}{\text{Taluk kacheri}}$ for the issue of a pass for the transport of opium and poppy-heads under Rule $\frac{\text{IX}}{\text{XIII}}$ of the Opium rules.

9. *Form O-20.*—Pass for the transport of opium and poppy-heads from the Government storehouse comprising—

A.—Pass.

B.—Letter of advice to the examining officer.

C.—Acknowledgment to the Storehouse officer.

D.—Letter of advice to the Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of the Circle to which the consignment is transported.

10. *Form O-21.*—Pass for the transport of opium and poppy-heads from a Taluk kacheri.

The forms and registers required by licensed vendors will be issued at cost price.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Chepauk, 26th Nov. 1909.

C. E. COTTERELL,
Ag. Secretary.

Form O-2.

No.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE* LICENSE TO LICENSED CHEMISTS IN THE TOWN OF MADRAS.

(To be granted by the Collector.)

District
Number of license in Register
Name of Licensed Chemist
Locality of shop

Be it known that , resident of the town of Madras, , following the profession of licensed chemist is hereby authorised by the Collector of to possess and sell opium, intoxicating drugs made from opium other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads, and to manufacture from opium intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking from the date of this license to the 31st day of March 19 , subject to the following conditions —

Conditions.

I. That the licensee shall be bound by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act now in force, or such other law as may hereafter be enacted, in the notifications of Government (No. 460, dated 22nd October 1909, published on pages 1223—1237 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1909, Part I) and of the Board (No. 21, dated 24th November 1909) and any additional general or special rules which may from time to time be notified.

II. That the opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, and poppy-heads sold by him, must be obtained in one or other of the following ways :—

(*a*) imported by him under rule XV †

or (in the case of opium and poppy-heads)

(*b*) purchased by him from a Tahsildar's kachari, where stocks are kept under orders of the Collector or from a Government Storehouse or from a licensed vendor, or from any other licensed chemist in Madras ;

or (in the case of intoxicating drugs)

(*c*) from any other licensed chemist in Madras;

(*d*) manufactured by him from opium obtained in any of the ways specified above

No consignment of opium or of poppy-heads obtained from a Government Storehouse shall be opened before it has been verified and passed by an authorised Government Officer.

III. That he shall sell such opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads, *bonâ fide* as medicine, only—

(*a*) to other licensed chemists, and to druggists up to such quantities as their licenses permit them to possess ;

(*b*) to any Government, Municipal, Local Fund, or Mission hospital or dispensary under a duly qualified medical practitioner up to 240 grains in the case of morphia and its salts and up to such quantities as may be declared by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras to be equivalent to 240 grains of morphia in the case of opium and its preparations ;

(*c*) to any officer of the R.A.M.C. or I.M.S., and to other qualified medical practitioners (including dentists), who may require the drug for use in their *bonâ fide* professional capacity, up to 120 grains in the case of morphia and its salts and up to such quantities as may be declared by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras to be equivalent to 120 grains of morphia in the case of opium and preparations thereof ;

(*d*) to any Native State on indent from a recognised source up to 240 grains of in the case of morphia and its salts and up to such quantities as may be declared by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras to be equivalent to 240 grains of morphia in the case of opium and its preparations, provided the drug is required for *bonâ fide* medicinal purposes and the indent is countersigned by a recognised medical officer of the State.

(The term "qualified medical practitioner" means all graduates in medicine of the Indian Universities and of all recognised Universities of Europe and America, all medical practitioners eligible for registration on the Medical Register of Great Britain; all medical subordinates in Government employment including Hospital Assistants; and all duly-qualified dentists entitled to be entered in the Dentist's section of the Medical Register of Great Britain).

Transport of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads from one Licensed Chemist's Shop to another in the town of Madras or to any licensed druggist's shop in the Presidency shall be covered by a pass granted by the Collector of Madras

---

* The sale of any quantity exceeding 3 tolas of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or 10 grains of morphia or preparations thereof, or of any quantity of poppy-heads in excess of 5 seers by a licensed chemist in the town of Madras for medicinal purposes only is "wholesale sale".

† *Rule* XV.—The import of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking is permitted :—

(*a*) in the case of import by sea by licensed chemists or druggists either direct or through agents on payment of duty under the Indian Tariff Act 1894 (VII of 1894, as amended by Act III of 1896), at the port of importation, and

(*b*) in the case of other imports under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case Provided that this restriction shall not apply to the free import of opium from other provinces and from Native States in quantities not exceeding one tola by *bonâ fide* travellers for their personal consumption.

Import of poppy-heads on private account will be permitted on the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

Every consignment of the articles imported under this rule shall be transported under cover of the receipt granted on payment of customs duty or under the special order of the Board, as the case may be.

IV. That he shall not keep or sell such opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or poppy heads or manufacture such intoxicating drugs in virtue of this license at any other place than the premises the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, nor sell such opium, etc., except for medicinal purposes.

V. That he shall, on requisition by the Collector or by any officer duly authorised by the Collector, deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of a fresh license.

VI. That, unless specially exempted under authority from the Board of Revenue, he shall maintain true accounts of all transactions, such account to show in respect of each issue the kind of drug issued (with its name according to the British Pharmacopœia), the quantity issued and to whom issued. Permits for opium or intoxicating drugs received should be carefully filed

VII. Stocks of opium and poppy-heads and of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking and all accounts and records of transactions under this license shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department not lower in rank than a Sub-Inspector

VIII. In case of breach of any of the conditions of this license, the Collector may impose a fine not exceeding Rs. 100 for every such breach of such condition or may cancel the license forthwith.

IX. The imposition of a fine or cancellation of the license under the foregoing condition shall not operate as a bar to prosecution under the Opium Act I of 1878.

X. If the licensee shall have in his possession on the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of his license any stock of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Collector by private sale to other licensees, he shall surrender the same to the Collector; and if the expired or cancelled or forfeited license is not renewed, any licensed chemist within the town of Madras whom required by the Collector shall be bound to purchase the articles aforesaid to the extent of two months' supply at such price and in such quantities as the Collector shall adjudge; provided that the price of opium thus adjudged shall in no case exceed the rate at which it can be procured from the Government; provided also that, if such articles be declared by the Civil Surgeon or Chemical Examiner to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Shop.

Street and door number or other particulars.	Bounded as the				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated the day of 19 .

Collector.

Form G-2 A

No.

SPECIAL RETAIL LICENSE TO LICENSED DRUGGIST.

(To be granted by the Collector.)

District
Number of license in Register
Name of Licensed Druggist
Locality of shop

Be it known resident of village, in the taluk of district, following the profession of licensed druggist is hereby authorised by the Collector of to possess and retail* opium, intoxicating drugs made from opium other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads, and to manufacture from opium intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking from the date of this license to the 31st March 19 , subject to the following conditions :—

Conditions.

1. That the licensee shall be bound by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act now in force or such other law as may hereafter be enacted in the notifications of Government (No. 468, dated 22nd October 1909, published on pages 1223 to 1227 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1909, Part I) and of the Board (No. 21, dated 26th November 1909) and any additional general or special rules which may from time to time be notified.

* The sale at any quantity not exceeding 3 tolas (and in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari such limit up to 6 tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or of any quantity of morphine or preparations thereof not exceeding 10 grains, or of any quantity of poppy-heads not exceeding 5 seers is a "sale by retail".

II. That the opium/intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, and poppy-heads sold by him, must be obtained in one or other of the following ways.—

(*a*) Imported by him under rule XV [a];
or (in the case of opium and poppy-heads)

(*b*) purchased by him from a Tahsildar's kacheri, where stocks are kept under orders of the Collector, or from a Government Storehouse or from a licensed vender, or from a licensed chemist in Madras;
or (in the case of intoxicating drugs)

(*c*) from any licensed chemist in Madras;

(*d*) manufactured by him from opium obtained in any of the ways specified above.

No consignment of opium or of poppy-heads obtained from a Government Storehouse shall be opened before it has been verified and passed by an authorised Government officer.

III. That he shall use such opium, intoxicating drug other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads, *bond fide* as medicine, and shall sell it only on the prescription of qualified medical practitioners as defined below, or of other medical practitioners of counters gned by the District Medical Officer of the district in which they practice.

(The term "qualified medical practitioner" means all graduates in medicine of the Indian Universities and of all recognised Universities of Europe and America; all medical practitioners eligible for registration on the Medical Register of Great Britain; all medical subordinates in Government employment including Hospital Assistants; and all duly qualified dentists entitled to be entered in the Dentist's section of the Medical Register of Great Britain.)

IV. That he shall not keep or sell such opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, or poppy-heads or manufactures such intoxicating drugs in virtue of this license at any other place than the premises the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule hereto annexed, nor sell such opium, etc., except for medicinal purposes.

V. That he shall keep no greater quantity than one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking, 240 grains of morphia or preparations thereof and 10 seers of poppy-heads and manufacture no greater quantity of such intoxicating drugs than those specified above, in virtue of this license at the same time.

VI. That he shall, on requisition by the Collector or by any officer duly authorised by the Collector, deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of a fresh license.

VII. That, unless specially exempted under authority from the Board of Revenue, he shall maintain true accounts of all transactions, such accounts to shew in respect of each issue the kind of drug issued (with its name according to the British Pharmacopœia), the quantity issued and the name of the medical practitioner on whose prescription it is issued. Permits for opium or intoxicating drugs received should be carefully filed.

VIII. Stocks of opium and poppy-heads and of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking and all accounts and records of transactions under this license shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department not lower in rank than a Sub-Inspector in the Madras Town Circle, and an Assistant Inspector elsewhere.

IX. In the case of breach of any of the conditions of this license the Collector may impose a fine not exceeding Rs. 100 for every such breach of such condition or may cancel the license forthwith.

X. The imposition of a fine or cancellation of the license under the foregoing condition shall not operate as a bar to prosecution under the Opium Act I of 1878.

XI. If the licensee shall have in his possession on the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license any stock of opium, intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking or poppy-heads, which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Collector by private sale to other licensees, he shall surrender the same to the Collector; and if the expired or cancelled or forfeited license is not renewed, any licensed druggist within the district, when required by the Collector, shall be bound to purchase the articles aforesaid to the extent of two months' supply at such price and in such quantities as the Collector shall adjudge: provided that the price of opium thus adjudged shall, in no case, exceed the rate at which it can be procured from Government; provided also that, if such articles be declared by the Civil Surgeon or Chemical Examiner to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Shop.

Street and door number or other particulars	Bounded on				Remarks
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated the day of 19 .

. *Collector*

[a] *Rule XV.*—The import of opium or intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking is permitted—

(*a*) in the case of imports by sea, by licensed chemists or druggists either direct or through their agents on payment of duty under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (Act VIII of 1894, as amended by Act III of 1899) at the port of importation, and

(*b*) in the case of other imports, under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case. Provided that this restriction shall not apply to the free import of opium from other provinces and Native States in quantities not exceeding one tola by *bond fide* travellers for their personal consumption.

Import of poppy-heads on private account will be permitted under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

Every consignment of the articles imported under this rule shall be transported under cover of the receipt granted on payment of customs duty or under the special order of the Board, as the case may be.

Form O-3.

No.

License granted to Opium Shopkeeper to vend Opium in the Town / Taluk of

I, , Collector of the District, under the provisions of the Opium Act I of 1878, hereby license you, , son of , residing at to establish a shop at in the Town / Taluk of for the sale of opium and manufacture and sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy therein, from the 1st day of April 19 to the 31st day of March 19 , subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said

General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicating liquors such as toddy, foreign liquor and beer and from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to licensed vendors, nor does it prevent distillers from holding an interest in the retail sale of country spirits in areas other than those for which they have been granted the supply contract. There is no objection to contract suppliers holding ganja and opium shops either within or without their contract areas.

2. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside these limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept locked at night. In the case of arrack shops and taverns in Municipalities, or towns having a population of 20,000 and over the shop premises shall have no doors except into the main street, there shall be no possible means of ingress or egress in any other direction: the interior of the shop shall be sufficiently lighted by day and the shop shall not be used as a place of residence save by the vendor and his family or caretakers.

4. Except in the case where two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises (chemists and druggists and medical practitioners excepted). The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates, or of any essence or substance used or capable of being used for colouring or flavouring liquor is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy other than morphia or preparations for smoking may be prepared and sold in shops licensed for the sale of opium. In shops which are clearly of a superior character private bars may be sparingly allowed by the Collector, under a special license to be granted by him free of fee, provided that the interior of the bar is wholly visible from the doorway and that the entrance to it is either through the main door of the shop or through a separate door clearly labelled, or provided with a proper sign-board to show its nature.

5. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

6. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 26 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use, or which they may believe to have been tampered with, and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such as are found unfit for consumption or use.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons below the age of 14 or by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited. The Divisional Officer may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in depots or shops and forbid the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by any person of whom he may disapprove.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M.* except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops. Entertainments of any kind in depots or shops are also strictly forbidden.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or Native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity. Collectors or Divisional Officers shall have power also to close any shops temporarily in times of religious excitement or disturbance. Every depot and shopkeeper shall on his own motion close his depot or shop when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

13. The Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no new shops should be opened unless notice of the sites selected has been published in the District Gazette six months before the commencement of the lease and no such changes as to affect the interests of adjacent shop-keepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board. Tahsildars may at any time permit the transfer of a shop within the limits notified for the shop in the sale notice.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. This power in regard to country spirits and toddy may also be exercised by Divisional Officers. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the discretion of the officer issuing licenses.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(a) Except at shops specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local Excise authorities and specified in the license—

(1) to sailors of the Royal Navy, soldiers and the members of their families, or

(2) to any other person living in barracks,

(b) whilst on duty, to any—

(1) camp-follower, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;

(2) servant of a Railway Company; or

(c) in any circumstances, to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;

(2) child under fourteen years of age;

(3) insane person; or

(4) person known or believed to be intoxicated.

16. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No holder of any abkári or opium license will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any abkári or opium license in any foreign territory or British territory in which the duty is lower, adjacent to the district in which he holds his license.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized under condition 12 or 13 *supra* and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein. Shops not opened by dates to be fixed by the Collector shall be liable to be re-sold at the risk of the licensee.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum † or maximum ‡ prices as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed § for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed

---

* 10 P.M. in the Madras Town.

† { For arrack shops—*vide* Board's Notification No. 11, dated 22nd July 1909.
For ganja shops—Two annas per tola of ganja.

‡ For opium shops in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godávari districts and in the taluks of Narsapur, Bhimavaram, Tanuku, Ellore and Yernagudem of the Kistna district, an uniform rate of one rupee per two tolas has been fixed.

§

Arrack.	Toddy	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified, where it is generally one drawn.	One gallon except in special localities separately notified, where it is one drawn. In the Kurnool Municipality half a gallon.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godávari, any quantity up to such limit not exceeding one tola as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe, and elsewhere three tolas of opium or preparations therefrom other than morphia or preparations for smoking, five seers of poppy-heads.

premises without a valid permit; nor shall liquor or intoxicating drug be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima prescribed

22. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form *. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books. The account books may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. The permit books can be obtained at all Circle offices on production of receipts for the payment of the cost price into a Government Treasury. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved for one year after the period covered by the license and shall be produced when called for by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department.

23. Such returns and information as may be required by the Divisional Officer from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will render the licensee liable to punishment.

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book, with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained, and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the † 10th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected ‡ under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Tahsildar.‡

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue officers to suspend † licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy, ganja and beer shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars, ‡ in the case of opium shops by Divisional officers and in other cases by the Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion, allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

33. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

Either (a) fine up to Rs. 50,

or (b) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

Note.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code, which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it. The purchaser of a privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed in this condition if he is convicted of any such offence as above contemplated after the confirmation of the sale of the privilege to him though before issue of a formal license. Forfeiture of any license under this clause shall involve forfeiture of the balance of all deposits after payment to Government of all sums due under the lease.

35. Licensees are bound to report to the Divisional Officer all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Divisional Officer's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

---

* The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle.

† Shops are liable to be resold for failure to pay kists only after the 20th. In the meantime, interest will be levied. In the Madras town, however, separate orders are in force.

‡ Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Abkari laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their Opium licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

Conditions applicable to Opium Licenses.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act now in force, or such other law as may hereafter be enacted, in the notifications of Government (No. 466, dated 22nd October 1909 published on pages 1223—1227 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1909, Part I) and of the Board (No. 21, dated 26th November 1909), and any additional general or special rules which may from time to time be notified.

2. The smoking of consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of morphia or preparations for smoking are prohibited.

3. No shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to any person for the sale of poppy-heads on payment of a fee of eight annas, and to any licensed druggist for the sale of opium and poppy-heads and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medicinal purposes only. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.

5. The price of opium at the storehouses and taluk kacheris will be notified separately by the Board of Revenue.

6. No consignments of opium and poppy-heads obtained from a Government storehouse shall be opened before they have been verified and passed by an authorized Government officer.

7. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy other than morphia or preparations for smoking in shops duly sanctioned.

8. A licensed shopkeeper may not sell at one time to any person more than three tolas of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari where he may sell up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe.

9. Shopkeepers shall obtain their supply of opium from a Government storehouse, or from any taluk kachari in the district at which the Collector may authorize the keeping of the drug, in quantities of a half seer and multiples thereof on complying with the rules regulating such issues, or from other shops within the district under the special orders of the Collector. No opium other than that obtained in the manner specified above shall be sold or received or possessed by shopkeepers.

10. The licensee shall keep no greater quantity of opium and intoxicating drugs other than morphia or preparations for smoking than that fixed by the Collector at the time of granting the licenses.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Shop.

Street and door number or other particulars.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated the day of 19 .

Collector.

Head Serishtadar.

Vernacular Clerk.

Form O-7..

No.

License for the vend of Poppy-heads.

(To be granted by the Collector.)

District

Number of License in Register

Name of Vendor

Locality of Shop

Be it known that , resident at

Village, in the Taluk of

District, is hereby authorized by the Collector of

to sell poppy-heads by retail at

in from the date of this license to the

day of 19 , upon the following conditions:—

Conditions.

I. That the licensee shall be bound by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act now in force, or such other law as may hereafter be enacted, in the notifications of Government (No. 466, dated 22nd October 1909, published on pages 1223—1227 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd November 1909, Part I) and of the Board (No. 21, dated 26th November 1909) and any additional general or special rules which may, from time to time, be notified.

II. That he shall pay to Government a fee of annas eight.

III. That he shall sell no poppy-heads, but such as he may purchase from a Government storehouse, or from a Tahsildar's kachcheri, where stocks are kept under orders of the Collector, under the provisions of Rule XVIII of the Opium Rules, or such as he may import, with the previous sanction of the Board, under Rule XIV or transport from another shop under the special orders of the Collector and that he shall not receive or have in his possession poppy-heads obtained otherwise.

IV. That he shall not keep or sell such poppy-heads, in virtue of this license, at any other place than the shop the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule hereunto annexed.

V. That he shall keep no greater quantity than seers of poppy-heads and shall not sell more than five seers at a time.

VI. That he shall keep and render an account of receipts and sales of poppy-heads in such form as the Collector may require.

VII. That this license may be recalled by the Collector for violation of any of the conditions specified herein, or as otherwise provided in Rule XXV of the Opium Rules.

Provided that, if the Collector should desire to recall this license before the expiry of the period for which it has been granted, for any cause other than those hereinbefore specified, he shall give fifteen days' previous notice, or, if notice be not given, shall make such compensation, in default of notice, as the Board may direct.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Shop.

Street and door number or other particulars.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated the day of 190 .

Collector.

Huzur Sarishtadar.

Vernacular Clerk.

FORM O-13 A.

REGISTER of receipts and sales of $\frac{\text{Opium}}{\text{Poppy-heads}}$ in the shop at ——————

Date.	Quantity of opium in store from yesterday.	Quantity received this day, whence received, and number and date of permit.	Total quantity to be accounted for.	Quantity sold this day	Selling price per tola.	Quantity remaining in store.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SERS. TOLAS.	SERS. TOLAS.	SERS. TOLAS.	SERS. TOLAS.	RS. A. P.	SERS. TOLAS.

NOTE.—All transactions involving 5 tolas of opium or more should be entered separately, the name and address of the purchaser being entered across columns 1—6 and the quantity sold in column 5. Minor transactions for the day should be entered last and the total for the day struck.

FORM O-13 B.

REGISTER of receipts and sales of intoxicating drugs made from Opium or the Poppy and used for purposes other than smoking in the shop at ——————

Date.	Quantity of intoxicating drugs other than those used for smoking in store from yesterday.	Quantity manufactured out of opium this day.	Total quantity to be accounted for.	Quantity sold this day	Selling price per tola.	Quantity remaining in store.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SERS. TOLAS.	SERS. TOLAS.	SERS. TOLAS.	SERS. TOLAS.	RS. A. P.	SERS. TOLAS.

NOTE.—All transactions involving 2 tolas of intoxicating drugs or more should be entered separately, the name and address of the purchaser being entered across columns 1—4 and the quantity sold in column 5. Minor transactions for the day should be entered last and the total for the day struck.

Form O-16.

No.

To

The Treasury Officer,

Sir,

Please receive the sum of Rs.———, as detailed below, on account of the undermentioned quantities of opium and poppy-heads to be purchased by me from the Storehouse / Taluk Kachari at———under the license No.———for the Shop at——— held by me :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cost price of———seers———tolas of opium at Re. 8½ per seer			
Gain on sale-proceeds of——seers———tolas of opium at Re.——— per seer			
Cost price of———seers——tolas of poppy-heads at Re.———a maund			
Total ..			

Date———

Signature.

Licensed Vendor, Chemist or Druggist of———

License No.———

Form O-16 A.

No.

Dated———

Received from———the sum of Rs.———, as detailed below, being the cost price at Rs. 8½ per seer and gain on sale-proceeds at Re.——— per seer of opium and cost price at Re ———per maund of poppy-heads of the undermentioned quantities of opium and poppy-heads to be purchased by him from the Storehouse / Taluk Kachari at———for sale under the shop license No.———held by him for the vend of opium and poppy-heads at———:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cost price——seers——tolas of opium			
Gain on sale-proceeds of——seers——tolas of opium ..			
Cost price of——seers——tolas of poppy-heads ..			
Total ..			

Officer in charge of Treasury.

Head Accountant or Head Gumastah.

Cashkeeper or Shroff.

Form O-16 B.

No.——.

Certified that——————, holder of licence No.——————— for sale of opium and poppy-heads at————village,————taluk, has this day paid the sum of Rs——, being the cost price at Rs. 8½ per seer and gain on sale-proceeds at————per seer of————seers————tolas of opium and the cost price at Rs————per maund of————seers——tolas of poppy-heads into the Taluk treasury at————and that he is entitled to issue of the same from the Government Storehouse at————in accordance with the rules prescribed in Government Notification No. 124, dated 21st March 1903, as subsequently amended. On granting the required pass a letter of advice has to be sent to the*————————————and to the Inspector of Salt, Abkári and Customs Department,————Circle.

Date————————

Treasury Officer.

To the Officer in charge of the Government Storehouse at————.

* The designation of the Verifying officer with the place of verification should be entered here.

Reverse of Form O-16 B.

Number and date of letter advising the despatch of the consignment referred to overleaf————

SEERS. TOLAS.

Quantity of opium and poppy-heads despatched. { Opium .. / Poppy-heads .. }

Chest or Box No.

Page of O-22.

Period of currency of pass.

Date————————

Initials of the Officer in charge of the Government Storehouse.

Form O-19.

Application for the Issue of a Pass for the Transport of Opium and Poppy-heads

No.

One anna Court-fee Stamp.

To

The Officer in charge of the Government Storehouse at ———
The Tahsildar of ———

Sir,

I beg to request that you will be good enough to deliver to me ——— seers ——— tolas of opium and ——— seers ——— tolas of poppy-heads from the Government Storehouse / Taluk Kacheri in your charge and to issue a pass for the transport of the drug.

2. The Treasury receipt for the price of the drug is herein enclosed for information

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

Licensed vendor, chemist or druggist of ———

Station ———

Licence No. ———

Date ——— 19

Counterfoil.

Form O 22.

No. _____

Shopkeeper's name _____

Number of license _____

Village _____

Sorts. Tolas.

Quantity of { Opium. / Poppy heads.

Chest or box No. _____

Page of O-22 _____

By what route _____

Period of currency _____

Date _____

Letter of advice sent to the Verifying officer at _____ and to the Inspector of _____ Circle.

Initials of the Storehouse officer.

Form O-22 A.

Pass for the transport of opium and poppy-heads.

Date _____

No. _____

_____ License of shop No _____ at _____ is hereby permitted to transport _____ seers _____ tolas of opium and _____ seers _____ tolas of poppy-heads from the Govt. Storehouse at _____ for sale at his shop _____ by the following route: _____.

The consignment is in charge of _____

The pass is current for _____ days and must always be carried with the consignment and must be produced to the Verifying officer at _____ before _____ _____.

It should be filed in the shop after veridication.

Station _____

Date _____

Officer in charge of the Storehouse at ——.

Form O-22 B.

Date _____

No. _____

To

_____

_____

Sir,

I have the honour to advise you of the despatch this day of the consignment of opium and poppy-heads detailed on the reverse to the shop No. _____ at _____ under transport pass of the same number and date as this letter and request you to verify the consignment on arrival. The pass will expire on _____.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

Station _____

Officer in charge of the Govt. Storehouse at _____

Form O-22 C.

Date _____

No. _____

To

The Officer in charge of the Govt. Storehouse at _____

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the consignment of opium / poppy-heads advised in your letter No. _____, dated _____

Form O-22 D.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

Station _____

Verifying officer.

Form O-22 D.

Date _____

No. _____

To

The Inspector of S.A. & C.D. Collector of _____

Circle.

District.

Sir,

I have the honour to advise you of the despatch this day of the consignment of opium and poppy-heads detailed on the reverse to the shop No. _____ at _____ under transport pass of the same number and date as this letter. The pass will expire on _____.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

Station _____

Officer in charge of the Govt. Storehouse at _____.

REVENUE OR FORM O-20 A.

Particulars of packages.								Remarks.
Number.	Kind.	Marks and seals.	Contents (whether opium or poppy-heads).	Quantity.		Gross weight.		
				s.	t.	s.	t.	

Date _____

Station _____

Officer in charge of the Government Storehouse.

I hereby certify that I have this day verified the consignment particularised in the pass with the following result :—

Particulars of packages.

Number of packages ..
Kind of packages ..
Marks and seals ..
Contents { Description .. / Quantity .. }
Gross weight .. ..

} Here enter against each item "correct" or as the case may be.

Verifying officer.

REVENUE OR FORM O-20 B.

Particulars of packages.								Remarks (in the case of opium the number of case and bull case taken in the consignment should be entered and the number and date of the Treasury receipt, the amount paid and the name of the Treasury).
Number.	Kind.	Marks and seals.	Contents (whether opium or poppy-heads)	Quantity.		Gross weight.		
				s.	t.	s.	t.	

CERTIFICATE OF THE VERIFYING OFFICER.

Sir,

I hereby certify that I have this day verified the consignment particularised above with the following result :—

Particulars of packages.

Number of packages ..
Kind of packages ..
Marks and seals ..
Contents { Description .. / Quantity .. }
Gross weight .. ..

} Here enter against each item "correct" or as the case may be.

The particulars of packages given in this letter of advice correspond with those given in the pass of the same number and date.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

Station _____

Date _____

Verifying officer.

To the Collector of _____

REVENUE OR FORM O-20 B.

Particulars of packages.								R.
Number.	Kind.	Marks and seals.	Contents (whether opium or poppy-heads).	Quantity.		Gross weight.		
				s.	t.	s.	t.	

Counterfoil.
Form O-21.

No.

Pass for the transport of Opium and Poppy-heads from the Toluk Kachcheri at to the Shop at in the District of

—, licensee of Opium / Poppy-heads, Shop No. — at

is permitted to transport the undermentioned opium and poppy-heads to his shop:—

Particulars of packages									
Number.	Kind.	Marks and seals.	Contents (whether opium or poppy-heads).	Quantity.		Gross weight.		Remarks.
				SERS.	TOLAS.	SERS.	TOLAS.	

The pass is current for days.

Date

Initials of Tahsildar or Dy. Tahsildar in independent charge.

Original.
Form O-21.

No.

Pass for the transport of Opium and Poppy-heads from the Toluk Kachcheri at to the Shop at in the District of

—, licensee of Opium / Poppy-heads, Shop No. at

is permitted to transport the undermentioned opium and poppy-heads to his shop:—

Particulars of packages.								
Number.	Kind.	Marks and seals.	Contents (whether opium or poppy-heads).	Quantity.		Gross weight.		Remarks.
				SERS.	TOLAS.	SERS.	TOLAS.	

The pass is current for days, must always be carried with the consignment and must be filed in the shop

Date

Signature of Tahsildar or Dy. Tahsildar in independent charge.

N.B.—The period of currency of the pass should not be longer than is considered necessary in each individual case.

Duplicate.
Form O-21.

No.

Pass for the transport of Opium and Poppy-heads from the Toluk Kachcheri at to the Shop at in the District of

—, licensee of Opium / Poppy-heads, Shop No. at

is permitted to transport the undermentioned opium and poppy-heads to his shop:—

Particulars of packages								
Number.	Kind.	Marks and seals.	Contents (whether opium or poppy-heads).	Quantity.		Gross weight.		Remarks.
				SERS.	TOLAS.	SERS.	TOLAS.	

The pass is current for days, must always be carried with the consignment and must be filed in the shop.

Date

Signature of Tahsildar or Dy. Tahsildar in independent charge

N.B.—The period of currency of the pass should not be longer than is considered necessary in each individual case

To the Inspector of the Salt Abkári and Customs Department, Circle.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 48.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1909. [Price, 6 pice.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 27TH NOVEMBER 1909.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS.

District.	Rainfall in inches.			Price in Seers (or 80 Tolas) per Rupee.											
		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Rice.			Ragi.			Cholam.			Cumbu.		
	In the week.	1909	Average of 25 years.	Average for Nov.	Last week.	This week.	Average for Nov.	Last week.	This week.	Average for Nov.	Last week.	This week.	Average for Nov.	Last week.	This week.
Circars.															
Ganjam ..	..	46·1	42·4	13·4	10·0	10·2	21·1	18·0	16·0	..		..	..	9 ..	..
Vizaga- patam. [A. L.	..	47·5	34·0	10·5	9·3	9·5	20·0	17·0	18·0	..	10·5	14·0	20·2	18·5	16·0
	..	26·9	37·7												
Godavari ..	..	37·1	36·7	11·0	9·3	9·3	20·1	18·6	18·2	18·0	18·0	16·0		18·0	18·5
Kistna ..	..	32·8	30·5	10·3	9·1	9·0	19·0	16·4	15·4	19·4	19·3	19·2	..	14·5	14·7
Guntur ..	..	26·6	33·9	10·3	9·1	9·0	..	19·4	19·4	19·1	19·4	14·4	19·0	19·0	19·0
Deccan.															
Kurnool ..	..	24·0	28·0	9·6	9·3	8·2	..	19·7	19·0	20·7	17·5	17·7	19·1	19·3	19·0
Nellore ..	..	25·2	..	..	7·0	7·5	..	..	..	..	17·0	17·0	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	20·4	22·2	9·1	8·7	8·7	..	19·0	18·7	28·4	19·6	19·0	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	28·5	..	..	8·2	8·1	..	..	..	..	15·5	15·0	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	24·2	21·0	9·6	8·8	8·3	27·3	15·3	15·3	19·2	19·7	19·6	19·1	19·0	19·1
Cuddapah ..	0·1	28·5	25·5	10·2	9·6	9·8	20·3	14·1	14·1	17·7	14·6	14·1	19·0	14·3	19·2
Carnatic.															
Nellore ..	0·6	28·8	30·1	11·6	9·0	9·0	18·2	18·0	18·2	17·2	14·7	14·8	18·0	14·7	14·7
Chingleput.	2·8	39·2	38·7	10·3	9·3	9·3	18·0	14·7	14·7	..	..	..		..	..
Madras ..	3·8	41·6	40·7	9·0	7·6	7·1	18·7	12·4	17·3	..	..	..		..	..
South Arcot.	0·6	34·6	38·7	10·7	7·8	7·7	18·0	14·1	18·8	..	..	..	18·9	14·0	14·2
Central.															
North Arcot.	0·4	35·0	38·4	11·8	8·6	9·5	18·8	18·4	13·4	..			18·0	14·8	14·8
Salem ..	0·1	30·8	29·8	10·3	8·6	8·8	18·8	19·3	13·1	19·0	12·0	11·6	18·7	14·1	14·0
Coimbatore.	0·4	19·8	23·8	10·2	8·0	8·0	19·6	14·8	14·2	17·8	10·8	12·9	18·1	13·1	13·5
Trichinopoly	0·3	30·4	30·0	9·9	7·8	7·6	19·8	13·8	13·7	19·0	12·8	13·0	17·7	13·8	11·8
South.															
Tanjore ..	0·8	24·7	31·8	10·8	8·0	8·5	20·8	13·7	14·0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukottai	..	27·6	..	..	7·4	7·2		13·5	13·5	..	19·5	13·1	..	14·0	14·0
Madura ..	1·1	22·3	24·8	10·3	8·2	8·1	19·4	14·0	14·3	17·2	14·0	14·1	18·0	19·8	19·4
Tinnevelly	2·8	19·2	19·1	10·4	8·7	8·1	19·0	16·1	15·6	17·8	14·8	15·0	19·1	11·8	11·5
West Coast.															
Malabar ..	1·8	120·8	111·2	10·2	8·0	9·0	..	..		..	..		..	..	..
South Canara	0·2	147·2	140·6	11·0	9·0	9·4		..		..	..		..	..	..
Travancore.	1·2	65·6	69·7	..	8·5	8·5		..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Cochin ..	1·5	99·0	..	..	9·1	9·1	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
Hills.															
The Nilgiris	1·0	70·6	63·0	9·1	7·1	7·1	14·0	14·1	14·0	..	..	..	..		..

A = Agency. L = Littoral.

* Average for 15 years ending 1908-1909.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient. Surada and Rosellkonda reservoirs 12·98 and 9·89 feet deep, respectively. Sowing of grecnaram, horsegram and cotton in progress in parts. Standing crops poor to fair; rainfed paddy requires more rain and has withered or is withering in parts. Harvested paddy, gingelly, blackgram and groundnut; outturn poor to fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 2·7 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply insufficient. Sowings of ragi and transplanting of chillies and tobacco in progress in parts. Standing paddy, cholam, ragi, blackgram and greengram withering in parts for want of rain. Harvested paddy, outturn poor; sagaraam, cumbu, greengram and blackgram, fair; ragi, fair to normal. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply insufficient in three taluks and five divisions. Godavari 1·9 foot above the anikat. Ploughing, sowing of pulses, transplanting of tobacco, chillies and ragi and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy; outturn fair to normal. Pasture insufficient in one division; fodder insufficient in one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good.

KISTNA.

Water-supply insufficient for dry crops in upland taluks. Kistna 1·16 foot above the anikat. Transplanting of ragi, tobacco and chillies in progress in seven taluks. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy, outturn poor to bumper; chenai, fair to normal. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Transplanting of ragi and tobacco in progress. Standing crops fair; but require more rain. Harvested maize, cholam, cumbu and korra; outturn fair. Pasture insufficient in three taluks and one division, fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient. Sangabhadra 0·19 foot above the anikat. Weeding in progress. Standing crops good, but require more rain. Harvested korra, arika, cumbu, cholam and paddy; outturn normal. Pasture available; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

BANGANAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of bengalgram and wheat and weeding in progress. Standing crops good; but cholam requires more rain. Harvested korra, arika and cumbu; outturn poor. Pasture available; fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing, sowing of paddy and bengalgram and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good; korra withering in parts of four taluks for want of more rain. Harvested ragi and cotton in parts, outturn fair to normal; cholam, cumbu and korra, poor to bumper; paddy, fair to bumper. Pasture available except in parts of two taluks; fodder sufficient except in parts of three taluks. Condition of cattle good.

SANDUR.

Water-supply insufficient in two villages. Ploughing in progress in one village. Standing crops poor to good. Harvested cholam, cumbu and korra; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder plentiful. Condition of cattle generally good.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of three taluks. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, cholam, wheat and bengalgram, transplanting of ragi and weeding of paddy and cotton going on in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but require more rain in parts. Harvested paddy, ragi, korra, cumbu, and gingelly in parts; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Rainfall of the district 2·3 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Ploughing, manuring, sowing of paddy, and ragi, weeding and transplanting of paddy and ragi going on in parts. Standing crops fair, but require more rain in parts. Harvested paddy and ragi in parts; outturn poor to normal, cumbu and korra, poor to fair. Pasture and fodder insufficient in parts. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 3·1 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

NELLORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. No flow over the Nellore and Sangam anikats and discharge insufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, transplanting of ragi and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but withering in parts for want of more rain. Harvested paddy, cumbu and ragi; outturn fair to normal. Pasture available except in parts of seven taluks and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of two taluks. Ploughing, sowing of ragi and cholam, transplanting and weeding of paddy and ragi going on in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy in parts; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good.

MADRAS.

Fodder sufficient. Rainfall of the district 0·3 inch above the average of the 30 years ending 1892.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of four taluks. Ploughing, manuring, baling, sowing, transplanting and weeding of paddy going on. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, groundnut, indigo and varagu in parts; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing and sowing, weeding and transplanting of paddy and ragi going on. Standing crops generally good, but dry crops require more rain urgently. Harvested paddy, ragi and groundnut; outturn generally fair. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 3·4 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

SALEM.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, ragi, cholam, gingelly and horsegram, weeding of paddy and transplanting of paddy and ragi going on in parts. Standing crops generally good, but dry crops require more rain in parts. Harvested paddy, cumbu, sugarcane, gingelly and groundnut, outturn fair to bumper; cholam, fair to normal; ragi, poor to bumper. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 6·0 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Sowing of paddy and cholam and transplanting of tobacco going on in parts. Standing crops fair to good, but dry crops require more rain in parts of one taluk. Harvested paddy and ragi, outturn normal in parts; cumbu, fair to normal in parts. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over the Grand Anikat and discharge insufficient for requirements. Sowing and transplanting of paddy in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cholam, cumbu and ragi in parts over small areas; outturn fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair. Rainfall of the district 0·4 inch above the average of the last 35 years.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. No flow over the Grand Anikat and the discharge inadequate for requirements. Transplanting of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops generally fair, but want of more rain is felt throughout the district. Harvested groundnut; outturn fair; paddy, fair to normal. Pasture generally sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good.

PUDUKKOTTAI.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

MADURA.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Discharge through the Peranai head sluice 1,192 cusecs. Ploughing, sowing of paddy, ragi and cholam and transplanting of paddy in progress. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy, ragi, cholam and cumbu in parts; outturn poor to fair. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 2·4 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. No flow over the Srivaikuntam anikat but discharge sufficient for present requirements. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting and weeding going on. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, outturn normal; ragi and cumbu fair. Pasture and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvesting in progress in parts; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle fair. Rainfall of the district 15·6 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

SOUTH CANARA.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing and sowing and transplanting of second rice crop almost over. Standing crops generally good. Harvesting of first rice crop over; outturn fair to normal. Pasture sufficient and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Rainfall of the district 6·4 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Paddy growing. Pasture sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding, ploughing and pitting of maize crops going on. Standing crops good. Harvested coffee, tea, ragi and samai; outturn fair. Pasture sufficient. Condition of cattle fair. Rainfall of the district 10·8 inches above the average of the last 35 years.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.

Week ending 27th November 1909.—Rainfall heavy Madras; good Chingleput, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, Malabar, Madura; light to fair Cuddapah, Salem, South Canara, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, North Arcot, Nellore, Tanjore, South Arcot; *nil* elsewhere. Irrigation supplies sufficient except in parts Circars, Deccan, Carnatic, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Tinnevelly. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good, but some in parts Circars, Deccan, Nellore, Central, Tanjore require more rain or are withering. Harvests continue in parts; outturn mostly fair to normal. Pasture sufficient except in parts Godavari, Guntur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore; fodder scanty in parts Godavari, Bellary, Cuddapah. Condition of cattle generally good. Price of rice stationary 13 districts, fallen 2, risen 8; ragi stationary 7 districts, fallen 7, risen 7; cholam stationary 4 districts, fallen 2, risen 8; cumbu stationary 6 districts, fallen 5, risen 4. Public health generally good. Prospects generally good. Condition of labouring classes good and employment available. Grain stocks generally sufficient.

DEPT. OF R.S., SUR., LAND RDS. AND AGRI.,
BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS,
30th November 1909.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.